Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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"The Rochester."

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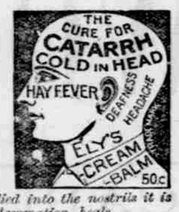

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With 900 pounds of **Powell's Green Bag Fertilizer for Potatoes**, on 1½ acres of land, he raised 1,300 bushels smooth, good sized potatoes. When quantity of fertilizer and quality of land is considered, this is largest crop of potatoes ever raised in the world. Why not raise big crops of potatoes? We can tell you how to do it, and how to prevent Potato Rot and Blight. Send two-cent stamps for book of 128 pages.

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1794. 1891.

Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
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1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

Mountain House
STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

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THE SANDY HOOK LOOKOUT.

A Telegraphic Watch for Arrivals from Abroad.

How Your Friends Know When You Are Coming Home from Foreign Parts—An Old-Time Servitor.

A man who has watched with a great deal of interest the coming of immigrants from Camp Low, the stretch of sand to the west end of Sandy Hook, is William De la Motte, the marine observer for the Western Union Telegraph Company down there. The building in which De la Motte works is fifty feet high and is of wood. Iron cables or guy ropes prevent the wind from blowing it over when it blows hard across the sandy moors. All the pilots who bring vessels into New York know De la Motte. They speak of him as the count. It is supposed that he belonged to some noble family abroad, but he himself will never confirm this supposition. He has been an observer for the Western Union company for nearly a quarter of a century, says the New York News. He was formerly in the employ of the English government. He has been stationed at Sandy Hook for a dozen years or so.

This is the most important signal or sighting office on the American coast. All vessels bound for New York from abroad have to pass Sandy Hook to put into the bay. None of them gets within a mile of the lookout station before it has been identified and its arrival telegraphed to this city. Everything that enters the bay is reported. The big ocean greyhounds are spotted something like half a dozen miles out to sea. As soon as the name of the steamer is learned it is flashed over the telegraph wires to New York. Those who have made an ocean voyage or have friends who have may recall that either they or their friends have paid the Western Union Telegraph Company one dollar to have the steamer on which they were returning home reported as soon as sighted. Few of them have ever stopped to think how that information is obtained, however. If they had made inquiry they would have been told that the marine at Sandy Hook had spied the vessel heading for the entrance to our harbor. During the daytime this observer is Count De la Motte.

From seven in the morning till seven at night the count sits in the little room in the very top of the tall tower down on the extreme point of the Hook alone with his telegraph instrument and his big telescope. Around him, so far as the eye can see, is the ocean. The count is constantly gazing out upon this endless expanse through his big telescope. It is a powerful instrument and will spy a vessel the moment it shows its spars above the horizon. By the time it gets its smokestack in sight the count has made out its name. He does not distinguish the name from any letters that might be painted on the vessel's bow. He makes the name out from the ship's general appearance. This is the count's specialty, and he is an adept at it.

From morning until night the count keeps his eye, the right one, glued to the big, long telescope. He sweeps the horizon slowly with the glass. Not a spot on that portion of the ocean of which he commands a view escapes his observation. As soon as he makes out the name of a vessel approaching he quits his eyeglass long enough to telegraph the fact to the ship news office down at the battery and the man in charge of the marine department of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The latter then sends out his message announcing the sighting of the steamer off Sandy Hook. The health officer at quarantine is also notified.

At seven o'clock De la Motte is relieved by the night overseer, who also keeps up a similar performance all night. No matter how dark or how thick the night is, this man is on the lookout for incoming vessels. He distinguishes them by individual signal lamps which they carry. Long before these signals are visible to the naked eye the night overseer discovers them with his powerful glass.

De la Motte lives in a neat little cottage near the tower. It is rarely that he leaves the sandy shores of the Hook. His food is sent down to him from the city, and his visitors are occasional newspaper men from this city. He is in constant touch with the world through the telegraph, yet as far away from it as on a desert island.

Dyeing Burglars.

Burglars broke one night into the workshop of a dyer in Koslin, and had got together a pretty large sized package of valuable dye-stuffs when the dyer, awakened by the noise, appeared on the scene, armed with a double-shooter. As he entered the door he espied two men skurrying off to the other end of the dye-house. At the summons, "Stand, or I fire!" they both jumped into a vat which they thought empty, but which was filled with some color liquid. Standing in the blue bath, they both cried for mercy. The dyer, however, took aim, and they ducked under, but soon came up again and earnestly entreated pardon. But the relentless dyer gave them the benefit of a few extra dips, and then turned them out into the street without giving notice to the police. The story got wind in Koslin, and everybody knows the indigo-dyed scoundrels. They are likely to remain men of mark for some time to come.—Vermischtes.

A Stylish Corpse.

"She was the most stylish corpse," we heard a woman remark the other day in speaking of a leader of fashion lately deceased, and, prompted by curiosity, we inquired what went to make up a "stylish corpse."

"Oh!" replied the gusher, with no hesitation, "she wore a black velvet gown with point lace trimmings, and her eyebrows penciled and cheeks and lips rouged, besides having her hair done in the most delightful fashion possible. Positively, to be such a beautiful corpse was worth dying for."

To our prosaic mind the solemnity of death seemed to have been robbed of all its grandeur and force by the artificial trappings and adornments of the complexion specialist; yet in this age of fads the time is not far off when just such caprices may be expected, for if fashion sets the pace there will be, besides other modish follies, fads in funerals that will probably be even more ridiculous than the others.—Philadelphia Times.

GAMBLING CLUBS IN BELGIUM.

In Defiance of Law High Play Is Carried On to an Unlimited Extent.

In 1871 the Belgian authorities definitely and officially closed the officially licensed public gambling establishment at Spa and Ostend, following, in this respect, the example of the German government, which had a few months previously abolished the public tables at Baden Baden, Wiesbaden, Hamburg and Aix-la-Chapelle. Before long, however, a number of clubs, falsely described as "private," sprang up at Ostend, Spa, Blankedbergee, Namur, Dinant and other places, where gambling was carried on just the same as before, with this difference, however, that whereas the public gambling tables had been subjected to the most stringent government inspection, the private clubs were not. These clubs, according to a correspondent of the New York Tribune, are open to anybody and everybody. Thus, for instance, at Ostend there are at least a dozen in the town besides the one which is located at the Casino. The clubs in town have nothing sly or secret about them. One is in the market place with an open door and a big brass plate at the side of it informing all that a social reunion is held every night within.

Anybody who likes can enter. A secretary or clerk at the door makes a pretense of inscribing whatever name one may choose to give him on a register, and the visitor becomes forthwith a member of the club for the space of twelve months without any kind of introduction, fee or formality being required. Another club of the same kind has been inscribed on the front of the house which it occupies in large gilt words: "The Cercle Gudule." At the latter the game is invariably ecarte. The players sit at the middle of a long table facing each other. At one end of the table is seated one of the officials of the club, who keeps the book with the list of names of members desiring to play. Directly a game is over he calls the names from the list, and the beaten player who wishes to retire is replaced by another; or, in the case of banque ouverte, the losing player is instantly changed at the end of each game. By the side of the two players, between them and the official above mentioned, sit two others of the club officials whose duty it is to enter all bets, to receive and pay the money in notes, gold and five-franc pieces, to shuffle the cards, to hold the pack not in use and generally to see fair play. Large crowds usually stand behind each player's chair betting on the play.

UNITED STATES VOLCANOES.

Alaska and the Aleutian Islands the Volcanic Region of the World.

Prof. George Davidson, of the coast and geodetic survey, who was one of the pioneer explorers of Alaska, takes a deep interest in the recent reports of volcanic disturbances in the far north. When seen by a San Francisco Chronicle man he said:

"There is really nothing remarkable about the volcanic disturbances in Alaska, although the event is of interest. The whole coast of Alaska out to the east of the Aleutian islands is the volcanic and glacial region of the world. It is quite to be expected almost every week that some of the numerous volcanoes along that rugged coast will break forth, till the air with cinders, ashes and smoke and cover the glaciers with nasty black sand and soot. Chignik bay, from which this last eruption was seen, is in latitude 56 degrees 19 minutes 20 seconds north and longitude 158 degrees 24 minutes 25 seconds west of Greenwich, on the southeast coast of the peninsula of Alaska, opposite the Semidi islands and about 300 miles from the end of the peninsula. The observer could not have seen Black peak as reported, for it is only 24 miles west-northwest from his position. He saw Mount Pavlof, on the west side of Pavlof bay, distant about 148 miles south, 42 degrees west from Chignik bay. The man who was at Wesnessenski island, lying off Pavlof bay, saw Pavlof volcano, distant from him 29 miles north, 68 degrees west.

"Pavlof is one of the fifty volcanoes of the peninsula of Alaska and the Aleutian islands, of which twenty-five are in a state of activity, shown by smoking. Just west of Pavlof, about 10 miles, lies a cluster of peaks called Aghileen pinnacles, which are all marked by craters. Pavlof is in latitude 55 degrees 27 minutes north, longitude 161 degrees 47 minutes west, and it has two craters. In 1764 and 1786, according to Russian authorities, Pavlof was active, in 1838 it was smoking and it was 1867 I saw it smoking myself. Pavlof is visible from all of the Shumagin islands, of which Megas is the largest. The view is particularly good from Sand Harbor, on Megas island. I shall not be surprised to learn of more eruptions in that locality at any time, for, as I said before, it is the volcanic region of the whole world."

A Weed That Eats Fish.

Commander Alfred Carpenter, writing from Suakin, Red sea country, contributes the following remarkable instance of a plant preying upon one of the vertebrata. The instance noted was observed by him when surveying the Parcel islands in the south China sea: "As I neared a pool cut off by the tide from the sea, I noticed among other submarine plants a very ordinary-looking flesh-colored weed. Bending to inspect it closer, I noticed numbers of small fish lying helpless in its fronds, apparently with little or no life in them. Putting my hand down to pick one of them up I found my fingers caught by suckers on the weed, the fronds of which had closed tightly upon them. The fish had been caught in every conceivable way—by the head, the tail, sides, etc.—and some of them had been held until the skin was completely macerated. Those of the fish that were still living had evidently been caught at different times, they appearing in all stages of exhaustion. I regret being unable to name either the plant or the fish, but that the botanic cannibal really preyed upon the finny denizens of the deep there isn't the least doubt."

He Had.

"I don't see how you ever let such a mistake as 'the editor lies like a pirate' for 'the editor begs leave to explain' get into print," said the advertising clerk. "You must have lost your head entirely."

"Yes," mournfully assented the proof reader, writing out a little "Situation Wanted" advertisement and handing it over the counter. "I have."—Chicago Tribune.

NEGRO SONGS DYING OUT.

Education Among the Colored Race Results in Neglect of Minstrelsy.

The younger negroes, born in freedom, have a loathing for everything that pertains to slavery. They regard the old slaves with contempt, and because the younger ones can read and write they set the older ones down as being too ignorant to be considered, forgetting that they were once efficient workers and averaged superior in morals and manners to their descendants. One of the results of this is the dying out of the rich, melodious negro songs—not the songs of the "negro minstrel" type, which were totally unlike the real article. This the Boston Transcript regards as a very great pity, as these songs were wild and charming beyond comparison.

In slavery times the negroes were encouraged to sing. The wheat was reaped to the singing of the reapers, and the best singer generally headed the row. The ones who could pick the banjo or scrape the fiddle were peculiarly privileged. Here is a strange piece of folk lore: For many years, even long before the war, the fiddle playing and banjo playing had been dying out among the negroes, owing to a superstition that "de devil is a fiddler." The very old people have noticed this. The master of the mansion says: "In my father's time, and when I was a boy, there were very few regular musicians, and at parties, unless it was a grand affair, a lady played the piano, accompanied by a gentleman on the violin, and monstrous jigs and reels they played, too. But when it got too much like work almost anybody's carriage driver could be sent for out of the kitchen who could fiddle enough to dance the Virginia reel by. But when I grew up negro fiddlers were scarce among the plantation hands, except the 'professionals,' who were free negroes. They have been growing scarcer owing to this superstition about old Pluto.

"Among the city negroes the piano is the favorite instrument, as it is so much easier to acquire a certain proficiency on it than on the violin. In the country, though, it is generally thought unbecoming, at least for a 'church member,' to play the violin, if not actually an audacious communication with Satan himself. But it involves neither deadly sin nor any spiritual risk whatever to play the accordion or the 'lap-organ,' as they call it. The 'cor'jon,' consequently, is a very popular instrument."

ACCIDENTS BY RAIL.

A Large Percentage Traced to Negligence, and Mistakes by Employes.

An official publication has just been issued by the board of trade of England giving a list of the number of accidents to the 845,000,000 passengers carried by railways in that country during 1891. The lives lost from causes beyond the control of the travelers number 5, the lowest figure in any year on record. The classified list of accidents shows that engines or cars meeting with obstructions or derailments from defects in the permanent way are slowly diminishing.

In 1881 there were 24 such cases, in 1890 there were 5, and in 1891 6. The greatest number of accidents, amounting to 25, come under the head of collisions within fixed signals at stations or sidings. With regard to derailments, two of the accidents were due to the points of the switches not being altered after the passage of previous trains, one was caused by the failure of the cast-iron girder, one was due to carelessness on the part of the engineer of a relief train, and one was due to unknown causes.

Inadequate braking power was responsible for 12 accidents and fogs and storms for the same number also. In eight instances fault is found with a defective system of train dispatching, want of telegraph communication, or lack of a block system.

Purely mechanical causes, apart from human error, scarcely appear at all, and it would thus seem, says the Engineer of London, in commenting on these returns, to be within human power to work railways without any accident whatever. While few railway officials will probably subscribe to this conclusion, the figures produced by the board of trade certainly show that abroad, as well as in the United States, too many accidents can be traced to negligence, want of care, or mistakes on the part of officers or servants.

THE STORY OF THE REVOLVER.

Though the Weapon Was in the Sea the Crime Went Not Unavenged of Men.

I was walking along the dock that afternoon, when I ran into a tramp who was fumbling over a heap of rubbish in an ash barrel.

He fished out an old revolver; barely had his hand touched the weapon than he threw the pistol to the ground. Turning to me, he said:

"I would like to take that iron with me."

"Well, there it is."

"No, not for worlds."

"You are crazy."

"I am not. How do I know what may have been done with that revolver? Might it not have been used in some killing scrape? You know, it's a superstition among thieves and murderers to throw away their shooting irons. It is considered bad luck to hold 'em."

"Why so?"

"Oh, there's no telling. Now this revolver," he said, "might have taken a man's life for all I know. There are rust stains on the handle. See for yourself."

I looked closely. There were dull stains there. These might possibly have been caused by human blood. But only the microscope could determine that definitely now.

"Maybe the man who fell before this gun was robbed for his money; maybe he had a home and family; maybe it was some atrocious midnight surprise."

As the tramp said this he looked intently at the engine of death in a reflective fashion. Then, with a sudden movement, he threw it far out in the tide.

I thought no more of the incident.

Four months later my business took me to a small town in Connecticut.

"You are just in time," said a friend; "there's to be lots of sport here to-day."

"How so?" I asked, inquisitively.

"Well, we're to have a hanging bee. We're going to make a man swing for a bloody crime. Here is his picture in the paper."

I looked and started with surprise. It was the face of my tramp friend.

THE MODERN OPTIC.

Effects of Civilization Upon the Human Eye.

Great Dangers to Man's Eyesight Brought About by Living in Large Towns—Increased Demands Upon the Visual Power.

The last one hundred years have increased the need and capacity for work upon small objects near at hand. One of the questions occurring to the mind is, do these different and increased demands bring increased facility and capacity to the human eye? Eyes are now used in ways never imagined by our remote ancestors, possibly never dreamed of in the oriental countries. Whatever there may have been in the way of sculpture among the Greeks demanding artistic and accurate vision, there was no typesetting, no electric telegraphy, no stenography and no typewriter. The eye of the patriarch Job was constituted at birth and went through life to old age very much such an optical instrument as that of the English squire who devotes himself to an outdoor life in the eighteenth or nineteenth century; but Job had no printed books to beguile the tedium and pain of his seat in the sand and ashes. The examination of the mummies in the Egyptian mausoleum shows that there has been no change in the anatomical conformation of the human ear in four thousand years, and there is no evidence that there has been any in that of the human eye; but the difficulty of preserving the eye for examination centuries after it has ceased to see prevents us from proving this. A writer in the Cosmopolitan thinks it is safe to say that it has not changed in any essential of anatomical form during the time of the human race upon the earth. But the demands upon it and its occupations are much more exacting and very different from those that obtained among the classic Greeks and Romans or the patriarchal Arabians.

The tendency of the people of our civilization to live in large towns, in the bad air and with the absence of light incidental to such life, may have brought the human eye into many more dangers than those that come to it in a rural occupation. Yet accidents to the human eye in rural life are not at all rare. It may be that civilization generally attains the loftiest plane in large cities, where intellectual activity is most intense. With this come increasing demands upon the visual power, and often under improper conditions. But if the nineteenth century civilization of great towns has brought great dangers to the sight, it has also achieved great triumphs in the matter of examining the eye, so that we may determine and increase its power for work and find out and cure its diseases. It is perfectly possible, by means of the instruments of the nineteenth century, to exactly learn the optical condition of an eye, to decide just what glasses, if any, are needed for its perfect working; and it is also possible to look in upon it, and by the appearance of its tissues and its blood vessels to decide as to the existence of serious disease, when there are few other symptoms that point to it, when there may be none besides to be found in the body that positively prove it.

There are two clases of disease, one constitutional and the other local, which illustrate this latter statement; the eye mirror opthalmoscope is the instrument by which such things are settled. Bright's disease, a name carrying dread to many a household, is the constitutional disease I referred to. In not a few cases the diagnosis of it is made by the examination of the retina with the eye mirror. The expert will make no mistake if the eye gives evidence of it, for its signs are positive, in minute bleedings from the blood vessels and peculiar fawn-colored spots on the retina. The surgeon dreads to find them, because they are evidence of an advanced stage of the malady which prematurely destroys so many lives. Bright's disease is, in fact, a degeneration of many of the tissues of the body, the walls of the arteries being among them. In no part of the body can this degeneration be so readily detected as in the retina of the eye.

A Congressional Count.

The four-year-old and seven-year-old sons of a western congressman were playing with a set of numeral blocks and their mother was watching their innocent sport.

"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed the younger one, "I can count; listen;" and he rattled off: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, jack, queen, king."

The mother was inexpressibly shocked, but before she had time to say anything the older boy put in:

"Why, Harry," he said, "that's wrong."

"Very wrong; very wrong," sighed the mother.

"Cert," went on the older boy. "This is the right way," and as the mother waited for the correction by her older child he dashed into this: "Duece, tray, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, jack, queen, king, ace."

That night the mother had a conference with the congressman.—Detroit Free Press.

Iceland's Milk-White Lake.

Herr Thoroddsen announces that he has found "a very long lake," stretching from the margin of the mighty glacier which forms the western side of the Vatna-Jokull, in Iceland. It is milk-white, from the glacier water of which it is composed, and has been named the Langisjor. The scenery around it is described as very beautiful, though the discoverer adds that "vegetation is quite absent." On the other side of the chain which terminates the lake in the south there is an extensive plateau, on which was seen the glitter of a large watercourse, probably the Skapta, and far to the south some great lava stream, dating, probably, from the 1783 eruption.

Turkish Proverbs.

Don't take a wife during the holiday season and don't buy a horse in bad weather.

Two knives cannot find room in one sheath nor two loves in one heart.

When you are buying a horse don't consult a pedestrian, and when you are courting a woman don't ask advice of a bachelor.

Wounds caused by a sword can be healed, but wounds caused by a tongue cannot.

FALLIBILITY OF JUDGES.

The Men of the Bench Are Only Ordinary Mortals After All.

Let me say here that I hold judges, and especially the supreme court of the country, in much respect, but I am too familiar with the history of judicial proceedings to regard them with any superstitious reverence, says Charles Sumner, quoted in an exchange. Judges are but men and in all ages have shown a full share of frailty.

Alas! alas! the worst crimes of history have been committed under their sanction. The blood of martyrs and of patriots, crying from the ground, summons them to judgment.

It was a judicial tribunal which condemned Socrates to drink the fatal hemlock and which pushed the Saviour barefoot over the pavements of Jerusalem, bending beneath His cross. It was a judicial tribunal which, against the testimony and entreaties of her father, surrendered the fair Virginia as a slave; which arrested the teachings of the great apostle to the Gentiles and sent himin bonds from Jerusalem to Rome; which, in the name of the old religion, adjudged the saints and fathers of the Christian church to death, in all its most dreadful forms, and which afterward, in the name of the new religion, enforced the tortures of the inquisition, amid the shrieks and agonies of its victims, while it compelled Galileo to declare in solemn denial of the great truth that he had disclosed that the earth did not move around the son.

It was a judicial tribunal which, in France, during the reign of her monarchs, lent itself to be the instrument of every tyranny, as during the brief reign of terror it did not hesitate to stand forth the unpitying accessory of the unpityng guillotine.

Aye, sir, it was a judicial tribunal in England, surrounded by all the forms of law, which sanctioned every despotic caprice of Henry VIII., from the unjust divorce of his queen to the beheading of Sir Thomas Moore; which lighted the fires of persecution, that glowed at Oxford and Smithfield, over the cinders of Latimer, Ridley and John Rodgers; which after elaborate argument upheld the fatal tyranny of ship money against the patriotic resistance of Hampden; which, in defiance of justice and humanity, sent Sydney and Russell to the block; which persistently enforced the laws of conformity that our Puritan fathers persistently refused to obey, and which afterward, with Jeffries on the bench, crimsoned the pages of English history with massacre and murder, even with the blood of innocent women.

Aye, sir, it was a judicial tribunal in our country, surrounded by all the forms of law, which hung witches at Salem, which affirmed the constitutionality of the stamp act, while it admonished jurors and the people to obey, and which now in our day has lent its sanction to the unutterable atrocity of the fugitive slave law.

SAHARA THE VAST.

The Greater Part of It Almost Entirely Destitute of Any Kind of Life.

The Sahara begins on the shores of the Atlantic ocean, between the Canaries and Cape Verd, and traverses the whole of north Africa, Arabia and Persia, as far as central Asia. The Mediterranean portion of it may be said roughly to extend between the fifteenth and thirtieth degree of north latitude. This was properly supposed to have been a vast inland sea, but the New York Ledger says this theory was supported by geographical facts wrongly interpreted. It has been abundantly proved by the researches of travelers and geologists that such a sea was neither the cause nor the origin of the Libyan desert. Rainless and sterile regions of this nature are not peculiar to north Africa, but occur in two belts which go round the world in either hemisphere, at about similar distances north and south of the equator. These correspond in locality to the great inland drainage areas from which no water can be discharged into the ocean and which occupy about one-fifth of the total land surface of the globe. The African Sahara is by no means a uniform plain, but forms several distinct basins containing a considerable extent of what may almost be called mountain land. The Hoggar mountains, in the center of the Sahara, are seven thousand feet high, and are covered during three months with snow. The physical character of the region is very varied. In some places, such as Tiout and other oases in or bordering on Morocco, there are well-watered valleys, with fine scenery and almost European vegetation, where the fruits of the north flourish side by side with the palmtree. In others, there are rivers like the Ued Guir, an affluent of the Niger, which the French soldiers, who saw it in 1870, compared to the Loire. Again, as in the bed of the Tried Rir, there is a subterranean river which gives a sufficient supply of water to make a chain of rich and well-peopled oases equal in fertility to some of the finest portions of Algeria. The greater part of Sahara, however, is hard and undulating, cut up by dry water courses and almost entirely without animal or vegetable life.

A Sociable Colonel.

When Gen. Charles H. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, was running for congress, many years ago, in the Fifteenth New York district, says the Chicago Herald, there was a certain Irishman who steadfastly refused to give the old soldier any encouragement. The colonel was greatly surprised, therefore, when Pat informed him, on election day, that he had concluded to support him. "Glad to hear it, glad to hear it," said the colonel; "I rather thought you were against me, Patrick." "Well, sir" said Patrick, "I wuz; and when ye stud by me pig-pen and talked that day for two hours or worse, ye didn't budge me a hair's br'adth, sir; but after you wuz gone away I got to thinking how ye reached yer hand over the fence and scratched the pig on the back till he laid down wid the pleasure of it, and I made up me mind that when a rale colonel was as sociable as that I wasn't the man to vote agin him."

A Beautiful Belief.

A curious and beautiful superstition prevails among the Armenians that, when anyone is seriously ill, the sick-room is filled with angels who are sent to watch over the patient. For this reason the room is beautifully draped and furnished with flowers, sweets, dried fruits and cakes, and each visitor, on entering, strikes a chord on a musical instrument which hangs at the head of the sick-bed.

PERSONAL GATHERINGS.

REV. DR. HOFFMAN, who owns the Hoffman house, New York, is the richest clergyman in the world.

CHIEF INSPECTOR STEERE, of the New York police department, retires on a $2,500 pension after thirty-five years of service, during which he never had a charge preferred against him.

IN the family of Philip C. Drumel, of Philadelphia, five generations are represented. Mr. Drumel is ninety-four years old and was a drummer boy under Napoleon, being present at the burning of Moscow.

H. B. MCCLELLAND, who has been teaching school in Encinal county, Tex., for $40 a month, has been notified that he has fallen heir to the title and $2,000,000 estate of his uncle, Lord William Moore, of England.

MRS. MARTHA A. HOGAN, Mrs. Mary A. Fassett and Mrs. Sarah A. Fassett, triplets, were present at a celebration at Waltham, Mass., the other day. They are sixty-nine years old, and say they worked when girls in a cotton mill in which Gen. Banks was a bobbin boy.

DO YOU KNOW THESE?

ADNA C. TREAT, aged ninety-four, a resident of Denver, is believed to be the oldest mason in the world, having been a member of the order for seventy-three years.

IT is said that Mme. Patti and other women of high standing on the stage preserve most carefully the boots they wore at their debut, which they consider lucky to have about on the first nights of engagements forever after.

EX-CHIEF GERONIMO, who, with other subjugated Apache Indians, is living near Mobile, Ala., has been made a gardener at the military station where he is a captive, and is also a justice of the peace for the tribe.

HENRY B. CLEAVES, the new governor of Maine, came out of the war a lieutenant and at once secured work as an ordinary hand in a sash factory, but after a two-years' trial of the job he thought it wasn't a promising one, so he struck out in other lines.

BOOK NOTES.

RIDER HAGGARD'S story "Montezuma's Daughter" will first appear serially.

SENATOR SQUIRES' daughter is only fifteen, but she has written a volume of poetry and dedicated it to her father.

A BIOGRAPHY of the late Daniel Dougherty is in course of preparation, the material having been given by Mrs. Dougherty into the hands of a well-known biographer.

CONSIDERABLE interest has been awakened among the literary circles of Berlin by the sale of an edition de luxe of the complete works of Frederick the Great for 2,000 marks.

ARCHDEACON DENISON, who is two years older than Mr. Gladstone, has sent to the press a sequel to his "Notes of My Life," published in 1879, in which he will give a summary of the later period of his eventful career.

PICKED UP IN EUROPE.

THE Germans at last take kindly to American hoe-cakes.

THE largest barometer yet made has been put in working order at the St. Jacques tower in Paris. It is forty-one feet five inches high.

TENDER-HEARTED residents of Helenburgh, Scotland, mercifully killed a centenarian last month—a donkey said to be one hundred and two years old.

THE popularity of Norway as a summer resort is indicated by the fact that during the months of May, June and July 5,162 travelers touched at Bergen.

A BAND of women-robbers has been discovered in Paymago, Spain. They met once a month in a cave on the outskirts of the town, to plan burglaries, and here they had a full stock of burglars' tools and about fifteen thousand francs' worth of plunder. They usually worked in men's attire.

INTERESTING TO ALL.

SEVERAL Chinamen have proved themselves successful farmers in Montana.

LIFE is shorter in the valleys and lowlands than among the hills and mountains.

OVER seventeen thousand styles of silk goods are known to dealers.

ONYX of a superior quality and in abundant quantity has been discovered in Bridgewater, Va.

THE fishhooks of the bronze age have precisely the same heads as the most popular patterns of to-day.

EIGHT nationalities are said to be represented in a choir of sixteen little girls at St. James' mission, New York city.

A THIMBLE is really etymologically considered only a "thumb bell," the original thimble having been worn on the thumb.

A SOLDIER'S CORNER.

THE oldest British soldier is Sir Patrick Grant, aged eighty-eight years.

GUN caps were first used in 1822 in the British army.

THE armies of the civilized nations of the world number 3,600,000. Besides the loss of their time and labor, they cost at least $1,000 a year for each soldier, and that amounts to $3,600,000,000.

HENRY PACKARD, of Rockland, Sullivan county, N. Y., a veteran of the war of 1812, in which he served as a drummer boy, has just received from the General Society of the War of 1812 a bronze medal. Mr. Packard is lame to this day from a wound received in a skirmish.

A MAINE veteran who marched in the procession at Washington has forty-eight scars, an empty sleeve and an artificial eye to prove that he was in the late unpleasantness. His name is J. F. Chase, a member of the old Fifth battery of the Pine Tree state.

Water at the Fair.

A false statement is going the rounds of the press to the effect that visitors will not be able to get any drinking water at the world's fair without paying for it. There will be an abundance of excellent water free to all who want it. Those who wish to drink mineral spring water, piped to the exposition ground from Waukesha, Wis., a hundred miles distant, will have to pay one cent a glass for it. The free water will be that of Lake Michigan, brought by tunnel from a point four miles from shore, and much better than the inhabitants of most large cities are supplied with.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - JANUARY 6, 1893.

QUAY'S legislature met at Harrisburg on Tuesday and is doing business at the old stand.

THE Russian government has just made contracts with the Thingvalla steamship company and the United States steamship company for transporting to America and return all exhibits from Russia to the World's Fair.

THE Ink used in printing government notes was invented by James Eddy, of Troy, N. Y. At his death the secret was imparted to his son, who holds it, and has a monopoly in that branch of the ink business. It is worth about $40,000 a year to him.

SENATOR KENNA, of West Virginia, who has been seriously ill for several weeks from a complication of diseases, but who has recently been considered out of danger, had a relapse on Monday at his home in Washingtrn and it is doubtful if he recovers.

THE long dela ed Cunard liner Umbria arrived at New York on Satnrday morning. She was a week over due and it was feared that she had foundered at sea. She was tossed about for a week in the billows with a broken shaft and unable to make headway in the storm.

A MAN out West who attended a late dinner and ate heartily of roast beef, turkey, chicken, lobsters, oysters, mince pie, plum-pudding, ice-cream, cake, nuts and raisins, was found dead in bed on the following day. The medical examiner reported that he died of "heart failure."

THE long contested canvass of the vote of the Fifth Michigan district has been completed and George F. Richardson, Democrat, declared elected by 10 majority in a poll of 43,000. This will make the next House stand: Democrats, 218; Republicans, 118; Populists, 8. This accounts for 254 members, but two remain to be elected in Rhode Island.

THE Treasury Department at Washington has sent out an order absolutely prohibiting the importation of rags from foreign ports where cholera is known to be prevailing or may hereafter prevail. Collector Beard, of Boston, in commenting on the order, said that the prohibition was of great concern to the manufacturers of fine paper in Massachusetts.

THE memorial of the Legislative Assembly of New Mexico praying Congress for admission to the Union should receive a favorable response at the present session. The Territory has a population of 175,000, which is nearly equal to the combined population of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming at the date of their admission. The assessed value of the property is also much greater than that in any of these States.

THE public scandals connected with public moneys that are breaking forth in Europe seem to indicate that monarchies and empires as well as Republics breed office-holding rascals; but apparently they have had a greater power of suppressing news about them and their doings. Germany is now discovering that there is something unpleasant to learn about the relations of some of its own officials to the public funds.

FOUR years ago President Cleveland sent a few minor appointments to the Senate, which the Republican Senators refused to confirm on the ground that they were made after the President's defeat. Now the same Senators are voting to confirm a large number of President Harrion's appointments, although made nearly two months after his overwhelming defeat. This is Senatorial courtesy or discourtesy, according to the point of veiw from which you look at it.

THE crisis in the French government, precipitated by the exposure of the Panama Canal fraud and bribery, is believed to be past, and the Republic is regarded as being still safe from the intrigues of Bonaparte and Bourbon Royalists. But France is always in a state of unrest. Its Republic is not like the United States. Its Cabinet goes up or down with the whim of the populace, or its Parliament, not depending, as here, on the verdict of a general election

ELECTION contests are not popular with the people, but this one was forced upon the Republicans by the action of the Democrats in bringing the Allen-Stineman contest, and as it has been commenced, we hope it will be thoroughly contested on both sides, and let the man be seated who has a majority of the legal votes cast.—*Ebensburg Herald.*

The man who got the majority of the legal votes cast is seated now and if it was not owing to the fact that the county is expected to pay the costs the contest would never be heard of.

TWENTY years ago General Garfield asserted in a speech in the House of Representatives: "I am the last man to say a word against voting pensions to all persons who deserve them. But I wish to say to the House that more frauds are being perpetrated on the Government by claim agents in different portions of the country than from almost any other single source." These assertions were made at a time when the total annual pension expenditures were less than $30,000,000 expenditures which General Garfield declared to be "swollen beyond all account." The official demands for the next fiscal year are $165,000,000! Were he living to-day, how would General Garfield describe these demands.

A LARGE growth of humbug statesmanship will be summarily cut down and sent to the rubbish-heap, says the New York *World*, when this Republican Administration ends.

A Democratic Congress will put an end to the charlatanry which is called reciprocity. There will be no more threatening to tax citizens of the United States if some poor nation in Central or South American does not stop taxing its citizens.

There will be an end to taxation for bounties only, under the false claim of protection to American industries."

The Behring Sea difficulty will be settled by the arbitration already appointed for that purpose. There is little chance that we shall come out of the affair with honor, because honor was not consulted in the making up of our case. But there will be no more nonsense of that sort.

There will be an end of the Calico Charley methods of Treasury management and of Treasury book-keeping. We shall know where we stand as a nation financially within a few months and there will be no further attempts to conceal the truth and fool the people.

There will be an end of the partisan and corrupt Tanner-Raum management of the Pension Bureau. Millions will not be squandered during the next Administration for pensioning the undeserving in order to bribe voters.

There will be an end of the Wanamaker regime of cant, hypocrisy and counter-bargaining in the Post-Office Department.

The next President is a Democrat and his name is Grover Cleveland.

Before the retirement of Governor Pattison from office Pennsylvania will practically be out of debt, says a Harrisburg special of Wednesday. According to the annual statement of State Treasurer Morrison and Auditor-General Gregg the net debt at the close of the fiscal year ended Nov. 30 last was $2,606,592,43. The debt is being reduced at the rate of nearly a million and a half dollars annually while the ordinary receipts from taxes are largely increasing.

Although an increase of $5,000,000 was paid to the school districts of the state last year, there was a balance in the general fund of the State Treasury on November 30 last of $5,398,191,86.

The receipts from all sources last year were not as large as during the twelve months ending on November 30, 1891, but the difference is due to the large amount then received from the National Government and favorable litigation.

The receipts last year were $10,748,759,08, while the payments aggregated $11,727,968,68. The state debt was reduced $1,417,103 and $375,223,46 were paid to defray expenses incident to the Homestead riots.

THE chagrin of the Republicans, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, at the apparent loss of the Senate in November through the elections of that month is doubled now by their failure to "count in" as they had hoped to do enough to continue it Republican. The present Senate stands 47 Republicans, 39 Democrats and 2 members of the People's party. Thirty Senators go out with Mr. Harrison, 19 of these being Republicans and 11 Democrats.

In the new Senate the most hopeful view our opponents can take gives the Republicans 39, the Democrats 44, the Populists 5, with Stewart of Nevada in the latter classification. As the vote of the vice-president will be cast with the Democrats this will make one of a Democratic majority all the time, with the likelihood that at least 3 of the 5 Populists will vote with the Democrats on all important questions, particularly on the tariff.

FOLLOWING is a complete list of articles each member of the House of Representatives found on his desk on Tuesday morning, they having been placed there under the direction of Chief Clerk Voorhees: Smull's Legislative Handbook, brass penrack, paper and envelopes, writing-pads, a costly ivory letter opener, knife, paper of pins, box of pens, bottle of ink, scissors, bottle of mucilage, pens, and pencils, handsome gilt-edged leather-covered memorandum book with money purse attached, an eraser, a folding corkscrew, paper weight, hair brush and comb. Several members "kicked" because they had not been supplied with a box of toilet soap, towels, bath sponges, valise and a bathing robe. They may get all these things later in the session.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday handed down a decision sustaining the action of the Allegheny county court in fining a newsdealer four dollars for selling a newspaper on Sunday. The fine was imposed under an old law passed in 1794, and while it may have fitted the times when it was passed it is very much out of joint with the present age. The Chief Justice and his learned colleagues declare that they are in favor of the law as "a wise and beneficial statute, but against its enforcement except in special cases because "too literal an interpretation and enforcement of it may create an antagonism that may lead to its repeal."

AMONG important matters of legislation to be taken up at Harrisburg it is expected that the labor troubles at Homestead will receive a large share of attention. Bills will probably be introduced in this connection providing for the compulsory arbitration of disputes between employer and employes and others prohibiting the introduction of Pinkerton detectives or other armed bodies of men to any locality pending the settlement of such disputes. Others aiming at the alleged use of the militia in behalf of capital and limiting the power of the Government in calling the state troops into active service are anticipated.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON D. C., Dec. 31, 1892. Speaker Crisp's visit to President-elect Cleveland, on a special invitation from the latter, has been the most absorbing topic of conversation in political circles this week. The visit of the Speaker of the Democratic House—the highest position now held by a Democrat—to the Democratic President-elect was, of course, naturally an event of great interest to Democrats, but the efforts of the busybodies who have ever since the election been striving to create the impression that these two eminent Democrats were antagonistic towards each other has made it of interest to everybody, except the aforesaid busy-bodies who expressed doubts about the two men holding a conference until it had actually been held. That was natural, too, for that conference topped over all of the carefully constructed stories of enmity between the Speaker and the President-elect which had been so widely circulated during the last six or eight weeks. Those who profess to see something strange in the invitation and visit forget that for nearly two years past Speaker Crisp has been the official leader of the Democratic party. The strange thing would have been for Mr. Cleveland, the leader elect, to have neglected to get the views of the party's present official leader.

Senator Carlisle's experience with the New York reporters this week caused him to "swear off" on being interviewed. He says he was approached by some twenty odd reporters and to each of them he gave the same answer—that he had nothing to say to the public; yet every one of them wrote up interviews with him, making him say things he had never dreamed of. He says, further, that any future publication purporting to be his opinion which does not have his signature attached will be bogus. Mr. Carlisle's friends say that for private reasons he has declined the Secretaryship of the Treasury, which Mr. Cleveland tendered to him.

A rumor is current here that Mr. Cleveland has succeeded in persuading Hon. Don. M. Dickinson to be his Secretary of State. This, as the late Artemus Ward would have said, is important if true. Mr. Dickinson told his friends when he was here the other day that he would not be a member of the cabinet.

A Senator who saw and talked with Mr. Cleveland this week says that one of the first things he proposes to do after becoming President is to put a man at the head of the pension bureau who will take the work of that office entirely out of politics and run it on strictly business principles.

Speaker Crisp has some very decided ideas on the immigration question, and they do not agree with those most popular just now. He thinks it will be a mistake to suspend all immigration, but favors the enactment of laws that will shut out and keep out the undesirable immigrant, while welcoming those made of the stuff to make good citizens. He fears, however, that the cholera scare and other influences will be too much for Congress, and that some very radical legislation may be railroaded through.

The Inauguration committee has opened headquarters, and, notwithstanding some friction among citizens concerning the membership of the committee, everything is now moving harmoniously towards the grandest inauguration the country has ever had.

Representative Geary, of California, although a young man, has already gained a reputation for level-headedness far beyond that of many of his older colleagues, and his terse summing up of what the party needs will add to that reputation. He says: "What the Democratic party needs most is to 'get together.' We don't want any rows, or cliques or sets of men who wish to tear down present organization and set up another of their own. It is only by 'getting together' that the Fifty-third Congress will be able to accomplish the mission of tariff revision which the people at the polls directed it to perform.

If Senator Gray, of Delaware, becomes Mr. Cleveland's Attorney-General as many Democrats now think, it is expected that ex-Secretary Bayard will again become a member of the Senate.

Mr. Harrison has called upon all the executive departments of the Government for information as to unjust discrimination against citizens or railroads of the United States by the Canadian Pacific railroad. This is believed here to mean that he intends to send a special message to Congress recommending retaliatory legislation.

The sub-committee of the House Immigration committee having the matter in charge has agreed upon a National quarantine bill, and will report it to the full committee next week. M.

A Strange Murder.

BRINKLEY, Ark., December 29.—One of the strangest murder cases ever brought to light in Eastern Arkansas is the one in which John Thomas, a 13-year old boy, is charged with the murder of his mother on Monday night in the Dark Country neighborhood south of this place. The boy is apparently of sound mind, and when seen acknowledged the murder and gave as his reason that she got the gun and gave it to him and compelled him to shoot her under the threat that she would shoot him if he did not do as she told him to do. Medical experts believe the boy sane and that his story is correct. He does not seem to recognize the enormity of his offense. He was to-day remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Charcoal Furnace Blown Up.

HUNTINGDON, PA., Jan. 3.—Greenwood furnace, in the upper part of this county, the only charcoal furnace in the Juniata valley, sustained a serious loss yesterday by a terrific explosion in the crucible. The lack of sufficient escape for gas caused a terrific explosion which blew out the entire top of the crucible, and disarranged the entire plant. It is the only cold blast charcoal furnace left of the 100 which once dotted this valley. The furnace is operated by the Logan iron and steel company, and W. H. Woomer is the manager. The company owns 55,000 acres in this and Mifflin counties and employs 300 men. None of the employes were injured.

Asleep at the Throttle.

The Jersey Central Railroad officers Friday completed their investigation of the railroad collision at White House. The collision occurred early Wednesday morning, when engine No. 319, a big hog locomotive, crashed into the rear of a freight train, destroying much valuable merchandise. Engine No. 319 was thrown down the steep embankment, and now lies at the bottom of the hill.

The engineer of No. 319 acknowledged that the cause of the collision was his being fast asleep at his post. He excused his fault by the statement that he had been on duty thirty hours continuously and could not keep awake.

ON Frieay last Goverunor Pattison appointed Dr. Charles Boening port physician of Philadelphia.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Died of Lockjaw.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 2.—Thomas Ryan, of 34 Newton street, died last night of lockjaw. On Christmas eve, while working in the yard of his house, he slipped and fell to the ground. His hand struck the remains of a sunflower stalk and a small but painful wound was inflicted. He went to a hospital to have his hand dressed, as there were two splinters in the wound. On the following Wednesday the wound began to trouble him and the flesh around it to swell. He went back to the hospital and there, it is alleged, was told that the swelling did not amount to anything. This did not satisfy Ryan and he called on a physician, who poulticed the hand and otherwise treated it.

On Friday night Ryan began to act in a peculcar manner and to yawn. His manner caused his wife to become uneasy, and she called upon the druggist. The druggist told the woman that the symptoms resembled lockjaw, and she called a physician. About 4 o'clock on Saturday morning she was awakened by her husband uttering a terrible yell, and she found him frantically trying to hold his jaws apart. She seized a spoon and placed it between his teeth, and summoned a doctor. Everything possible was done to relieve the sufferer, but death was unavoidable. The spoon which his wife had placed between his teeth was there when he died. He was about 40 years of age and had been married nine years, but had no children.

Confessed on His Death-Bed.

BANGOR, January 2.—The confession of a man in a logging camp in the northern part of Maine, while on his death-bed, explains the mysterious death of a man named Walker, who was found shot in the woods two years ago. Walker who had been laboring in the forest in the Seboomook Lake region, started out of the woods with $500, which he had earned, in his possession.

While on his way he came to a camp occupied by two men and asked to be allowed to stay there that night. His request was granted. According to the confession, soon afterward one of the men to whom the camp belonged asked Walker to go to a spring near by and get some water. He started to do so, but as soon as his back was turned the man seized a gun and shot him. The wound was a mortal one, but the woodsman did not expire for an hour. While lying bleeding upon the ground he asked the man who had shot him why he had done so and received the reply that it was for his money.

The murderer and his companion took the dying man to a bear trap, placed his hands in it so that it would look as though death had been caused by his being caught there, and left him. It was the companion of the murderer who recently died and made the confession before passing away. The murderer is still at large somewhere in the northern part of the state.

Refused to Marry Her Parents' Choice.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 3.—The parents of Annie Sopatski, a comely Polish girl, have tried to force her to marry a young Polander, who hails from New Britian, and is known as Valentine. About two weeks ago Annie met him for the first time, and, yielding to the importunities of her parents, agreed to marry him. The wedding was set for Dec. 29, but when Valentine appeared the girl refused to fulfill her part of the agreement. Valentine gave two days' grace and appeared again on Saturday. The girl had awakened to a realizing sense of the "deal," and absolutely refused to get married. This so enraged her mother that she burned up the girl's wedding trousseau and otherwise abused her. Annie sought police aid, and her lover was ordered out of town under penalty of arrest. Before he went, however, he demanded recompense for her failure to keep her agreement, and the girl gave him $13 of hard-earned money.

The Sports Jumped.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 2.—While a cockfight was in progress near Taftville yesterday morning, attended by about 100 prominent residents of Norwich, the police raided the building. Without a moment's hesitation the whole company plunged through the windows at the rear of the room and amid the sounds of crashing panes of glass and splintered sash jumped head long three stories to the ground. The hall was cleared of every man in about one minute. Some fell on the tops of carriages, three or four on the backs of frightened horses, others come down turning over and over in the air.

One man, Edward Welsh, 28 years of age, who weighs 200 pounds, struck a projecting ledge and his skull was crushed in from above the temple to his lower jaw bone. He died instantly. Three others sustained broken legs. The police arrested seven men, including the cripples, but most of them were released on bonds.

A Church Riot.

MCARTHUR, O., Dec. 31.—Particulars have reached here of a shocking affair at a country church near Porter, a dozen miles from Gallipolis. Just as revival services were beginning Clark Watkins caught his sister-in-law, Mrs. Peter Watkins, walking with a man with whom her name had been unpleasantly connected and attacked him with a knife. Both he and the woman rushed into the church, where a general fight stopped the services. When the row was ended it was found that Peter Watkins, the woman's husband, was slain; Harris, the woman's escort, fatally wounded, having a broken skull and several knife wounds; James Grover had one eye cut out, Clark Watkins was beaten almost to death and a half dozen others were hurt. The church was almost completely wrecked.

Just as If She Were Single.

The Supreme Court, through Justice Green, yesterday decided in the case of the Latrobe Building and Loan Association against Margaret A. Fritz, that a married woman can now make any kind of a contract in relation to the improvement of her separate estate, which she could make if she were a single woman, including even the giving of a bond. The Supreme court reverses the county court's treatment as illegal and void a bond given by Mrs. Fritz for the repayment of money by the association for the improvement of her real estate.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—An unknown female peddler smashed store windows in Sunbury and nearly whipped three policemen.

—A lad fifteen years old was drowned while skating on the Schuylkill river the other day. He broke through the ice.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—There is a case of scarlet fever in the White House, at Washington. President Harrison's little grand-daughter is the victim.

—An iron bound bucket, weighing about sixty pounds, fell a distance of twenty-five feet the other day and struck a Belding, Mich., man squarely on the head, and did not injure him in the least.

—Samuel Trice, a demented man living in Williamsburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, was found in his house on Friday morning so badly frozen that he will die. He lives alone and was discovered only by chance.

—State Treasurer Marden, of Massachusetts, propounded this venerable conundrum at the New England dinner in New York: Why is protection more nearly like the earth now than ever before? Because it is flattened at the polls.

—Wednesday at Indianapolis Cora Griffith spent her last dollar for a dancing lesson. At supper time she went to a restaurant and begged something to eat, then went to her boarding house, swallowed an ounce of carbolic acid and died in an hour. She had been disappointed in love.

—Mr. Archibald Bartlett was killed and Miss Maggie Kelly perhaps fatally injured at one of the Lowell railroad crossings in Bedford, Mass., on Sunday night. The young couple were on their way to be married when struck by the locomotive.

—Instead of putting his money in a bank, John McFadden, an Employe at the Lucy Furnace, at Easton, Pa., kept his $1200 savings in his trunk. Last night while he was absent a thief opened the trunk and took all the money. It was the hoardings of McFadden's lifetime.

—A man believed from papers found on his body to be P. O. Horn, place of residence unknown, was struck and instantly killed on Sunday night at Christiana by the engine of the Harrisburg accommodation. The body was taken to Lancaster to await the action of friends.

—By a recent order of Postmaster General Wanamker the fee for registering letters was reduced from 10 to 8 cents, to take effect on Jan. 1. The 10-cent postage stamp, heretofore used for registration only, will be used for registration and postage both under the new rates.

—Mistaking ammonia for whiskey, John Parmer, Hiram McElroy and John Stover drank copiously in order to overcome a cold on their way to a ball near Lancaster. All three suffered terribly and are not yet out of danger. It was Parmer's flask and he got it from a cupboard in the dark.

—The sixteen Indians who were made prisoners in the awful massacre at Tomachoi, Chihauhau, two months ago, have been taken to the City of Mexico and will be shot after they have been closely questioned as to details of the uprising they took part in, and which is not yet quelled.

—John Shields, one of the best known mill men of Braddock, was probably fatally injured at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works on Sunday. He was assisting in getting the rolls in position for a start on Monday when the crane chains carrying the rolls broke and a section struck him in the stomach. His condition is precarious.

—A report has reached Steubenville, O., that Kilgore, a small town in Carroll county, has almost been depopulated, so terrible has been the ravages of diptheria. The disease started about two weeks ago and increased as the weather grew colder. Fully fifty persons have died and a number of others are still sick with ths disease.

—U. S. Senator Colquitt's conditiou is now considered critical by his physician at his home in Atlanta, Ga. He was able ten days ago to walk with some aid about the house, but he is now confined to his bed and unable to rise, one side being completely paralyzed. His wife lies in an adjoining room paralyzed, her brain being affected. She is not expected to live many days.

—Fully 7,000 men are strung along the San Juan, Cal., river for a distance of 150 miles, and they are coming at the rate of 300 per day from Green river, Utah, and as many through Durango. The Gable company has 2,000 men at work. Most of the men now geing in are simply staking claims, though gravel has been panned out that gave $3.50 to the pan near Devil's Canon, where the richest placers are. There is no organized government, and a vigilance committee will soon be needed.

—On Thursday morning of last week an upright boiler in the carpet cleaning establishment of R. B. Hutchinson, Pittsburg, exploded with terrible force, knocking a hole through both side walls. J. O. Cox, foreman, was blown through one of the apertures in the wall and fell through the roof of a shed 50 feet below. Clarence Shaw, aged 16, was blown through the hole in the other side of the building, but his clothing caught on projecting timbers, preventing his falling. He was terribly bruised and scalded, but will probably recover. It is presumed the explosion was caused by frozen water pipes.

Winter Novelties for Ladies.

A pretty walking costume is a pleasing picture, but a beautiful ball dress is a poem. Never before has a winter season presented a wider range of fascinating styles as are witness this year. The taste for historical costumes is increasing as we go on, and indeed dressmaking at the present time, absolutely requires some knowledge of the costumes of the past. Such knowledge is especially needed in ball dresses, as the latter more closely resemble their historical models. It is also in evening receptions that one sees those revived styles, such as Henry II., the Regense, the 1848, etc., which do not appear on the street in their pristine garb. In order to find one's way in this labyrinth of old and new fashions one has only to consult the McDowell fashion magazines published at 4 West 14th street, New York city. They furnish every needed information in a most practical manner. "Paris Album of Fashion" and "La Mode de Paris" are invaluable, and they cost only $3.50 a year or 35 cents a copy. "La Couturiere," price $3.00, or 30 cents a copy, gives the most practical styles in Paris. A premium book, "Dressmaking Simplified," is given with each year's subscription for one of these journals. "La Mode" is the greatest magazine of fashion for family use, costing only $1.50 per annum or 15 cents a copy. If you cannot get these journals from your newsdealers send to the publishers direct.

DR. L. L. CARMER.

Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE REMEDIES. I was stricken down with *Heart Disease* and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, much pain in the region of the heart and below lower rib, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. *I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicine without the least benefit.* A friend recommended your remedies. She was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies. I have taken three bottles of your New Heart Cure and two bottles Nervine. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart. I AM A WELL MAN. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to *take Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.*

Gypsum City, Kans. L. L. CARMER.

THOUSANDS CURED

Sold on a Positive Guarantee. OR MONEY RETURNED.

SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON, EBENSBURG.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA Co., 319 W. 49th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

R. L. JOHNSTON, M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK. ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will expose to public sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1893,

at two o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain piece or part of ground situate in the West ward of the borough of Ebensburg Cambria county, Pennsylvania, fronting on Horner street and adjoining lot of J. A. Shoemaker on the east and Beech alley on the west, and having thereon erected a two-storied

FRAME HOUSE

and STABLE and all necessary OUTBUILDINGS, all in good state of repair.

This is one of the most desirable properties for sale in Ebensburg.

TERMS OF SALE

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third when deed is delivered, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from date of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser.

JOHN WARD,
M. D. KITTELL,
Executors of the last will and testament of Martin Ward, deceased.

Ebensburg, Pa., January 6, 1893.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE EBENSburg & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect December 26, 1892.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp.	2 55 a m	Harrisburg Ac.	9 23 a m
Western Exp.	4 43 a m	Sea-shore Exp.	6 30 a m
Johnstown Exp.	8 24 a m	Mail	9 38 a m
Pacific Exp.	8 45 a m	Day Exp.	11 04 a m
Mail	4 26 p m	Altoona Exp.	1 00 p m
Way Pass.	2 36 p m	Mail Exp.	5 17 p m
		Phila Exp.	8 12 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3 P M.
Ebensburg		7 40	10 25	3 38
Bradley	3 0	7 50	10 31	3 44
Kaylor	4.8	7 56	10 35	3 50
Noel	6.1	8 01	10 38	3 55
Munster	7.5	8 06	10 41	4 00
Locket	9.6	8 13	10 45	4 08
Cresson	11 3	8 20	10 50	4 15

NORTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3. P M.
Cresson		9 30	11 10	5 20
Locket	1.7	9 35	11 20	5 30
Munster	3 8	9 40	11 29	5 37
Noel	5.3	9 44	11 35	5 43
Kaylor	6.6	9 47	11 41	5 48
Bradley	8.3	9 52	11 47	5 57
Ebensburg	11 3	10 10	12 01	6 10

Bradley, Noel and Locket are Flag Stations. No trains on Sunday.

LILLY BANKING : CO.,

LILLY, PA.,

JNO. B. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO.,
feb590. Lilly, Penna

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of M. K. Piper & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; John Leahey, Jr., withdrawing from the said firm. M. K. Piper will continue the business of merchanting at the Beaverdam, Cambria county, Pa., where all parties indebted to said firm will make payment, and those having claims will present them for collection. M. K. PIPER.

Nov. 30th, 1892. JOHN LEAHEY, Jr. [jan5-3

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA.
Office on Centre street.

GREAT REDUCTIO

—IN—

Winter Clothi

—AT—

J. B. WILBER

EBENSBURG.

To make room for my Spring Stock, which will be ever shown in Northern Cambria County.

MEN'S SUITINGS, FORMER PRICE				$20.00 NOW
"	"	"	"	18.00 "
"	"	"	"	15.00 "
"	"	"	"	14.00 "
"	"	"	"	12.50 "
"	"	"	"	10.00 "
"	"	"	"	9.00 "
"	"	"	"	6.50 "
"	"	"	"	4.50 "

Boys' and Children's

HEAVY - CLOTHING

in the same proportion.

Heavy Overcoats at almost any price. Now is the time to buy. Come one, come all and see for yourselves.

J. B. WILBER

WOOLF'S GREAT OFFER

In addition to offering the Best Clothing in Johnstown at the Lowest Prices, WOOLF'S have prepared a delightful surprise for their thousands of patrons. To show our appreciation to the friends who patronize us every fall and to gain new comers, we availed ourselves of a great opportunity for making WOOLF'S CLOTHING still most attractive.

With Every Sale Amounting to $5.00 or More We Will Give FREE a Handsomly Framed Steel Engraving, Size 20x24

They are worth $2.00—at least that's what they would cost you in any Art store. We got a lot of them at a remarkably low figure and we are going to let our old and new friends have them free of cost. The Frames come in Oak, and White and Gilt, and are handsome enough to ornament any room in anyone's house. Besides these you may have your choice of a handsome plush Longfellow Album. Keep your eye open for our Big Holiday Announcement.

WOOLF'S,

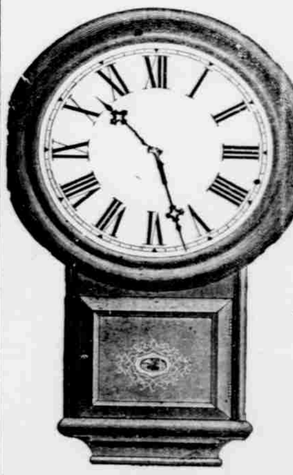
THE LEADERS.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Edonia Watches. In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

C. RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 5-tf.

FALL SEASON, 1892!

The Fall and Winter season of 1892 promises to be one of the best seasons we have ever had. We have here carried the Largest and Finest Stock in Northern Cambria, with the expectation of a good fall season, we have more than doubled our stock. We are now prepared to show you the Finest assortment of

CLOTHING, OVERCOATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

in the county and give you the LOWEST PRICES in the state. Our stock needs to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see us and we will save you money.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN - - -

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - JANUARY 6, 1893.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Mrs. W. A. Scanlan is visiting friends in Indiana.

—The sleighing in this neighborhood is elegant and can't be beat.

—Rev. Father Kittell, of Loretto, was a visitor to our town on Thursday.

—Mr. H. A. Englehart has been appointed deputy register and recorder.

—W. A. Fagan, of Carrolltown, has been granted a pension of $8 per month.

—Mr. Harry Fenlon, of Bellefonte, visited his parents in this place last week.

—Mr. William Richardson and family will remove to Braddock in the spring.

—Arthur Jones, of Cambria township, last week shot a wild turkey that weighed 19½ pounds.

—Mr. John Lantzy, one of Elder township's best citizens, was a visitor to our town on Monday.

—Miss Tillie Denny of Altoona, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. B. Denny, of the Mountain House.

—Mr. John James, of Cambria township, had a cow killed on the railroad on Wednesday of last week.

—A sleighing party from Coenmaugh, all ladies, was in town on Thursday and took dinner at the Blair House.

—William Storey, aged 84 years, died at the residence of his son Alexander Storey, in Croyle township, on Friday last.

—It is currently reported and generally believed that the South Fork railroad will be extended to Bedford next summer.

—Mr. Simon Schrift, one of New Germany's (Croyle township) good citizens, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—J. W. Kinney, the well-known salesman for R. C. Orr & Co., of Pittsburg was here on Thursday looking up his customers.

—W. A. Flood, a freight brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed by the cars at Gallitzin on Wednesday of last week.

—Mr. Caron Lahey, of Lilly, has been awarded the contract for furnishing the court house and jail with coal during the ensuing year.

—Last week the owners of ice-houses in this place stored away a good crop of ice for next summer. The ice was about ten inches thick.

—Judge Barker is holding an argument court in Bellefonte this week to dispose of some motions made in cases tried by him some time ago.

—Geo. A. Kinkead, Joseph Hipps and and W. C. Berry, county auditors, began the work of auditing the accounts of the county on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Morgan Hughes and her sister, Mrs. John L. Stough, both of this place, visited friends in Johnstown, the latter part of last week.

—Mr. James B. Zahm and wife of Pittsburg, spent New Year's day with the former's parent, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. K. Zahm, of this place.

—Dr. T. M. Richards, wife and child, who were absent for a couple of weeks visiting Dr. Richard's parents at Zanesville, O., returned home on Wednesday.

—Mr. H. J. Crouse has been appointed janitor at the court house for the ensuing year by the county commissioners and took charge of the building on Monday.

—Under the Baker ballot law it requires earlier action upon the part of township and borough candidates for office. To be be valid a ticket must be approved seven days prior to an election.

—The "Convict's Oath" was played at the opera house on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The company is a good one and we understand they are billed for Lilly on Friday and Saturday nights.

—Joseph Killerman, a brakeman on the P. & N. W. railroad, was instantly killed near the station at Irvona on Monday, while making a coupling with a chain. He was about 20 years of age and his home was at Bellwood.

—Quite a number of Carrolltown's lads and lassies took advantage of the sleighing and visited Ebensburg on Saturday evening. While here they took in "Irish Aristocracy" which was on the boards at the opera house that evening.

Rev. John Ward and M. D. Kittell, Esq., executors of Martin Ward, deceased, will offer a valuable piece of real estate in the West ward of Ebensburg for sale on Saturday, January 21st. See advertisement in another column.

—On Saturday, Governor Pattison appointed Hon. Augustus S. Landis, of Hollidaysburg, judge of the courts of Blair county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Dean. The new appointee will serve for one year.

—At Hempfield, near Greensburg, a house was destroyed by fire on the 26th ult. An old man was burned to death and several children were perhaps fatally burned. $1,100 were burned besides the household effects of ten families.

—While J. H. Freedhoff, an employe in the store of J. M. Young, Johnstown, was carrying a box into the store room on Saturday, he slipped in such a manner that the box, which weighed 125 pounds, fell on his head, inflicting serious injuries.

—On Friday night a fire broke out in the Hotel Maneval, on Clinton street, Johnstown, and the building and its contents totally destroyed. Quinn's large dry goods and millinery store across the alley was also somewhat damaged. The loss is estimated at $12,000.

—On Monday the following named gentlemen who were elected at the last election, took their oath of office: Prothonotary, James C. Darby; register and recorder, Daniel A. McGough; poor house director, Raphael Hite; county surveyor, Henry Scanlan; coroner, Dr. George Martin.

—Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing took the oath as Judge of the Schuylkill district on Monday, for the third time. On account of his recent severe sickness he was driven to the court house in a closed carriage, and immediately after being sworn returned to his home. He is slowly but surely recovering.

—The assessment return to the state by counties shows that Cambria has made the largest increase during the year in the value of all real estate. In 1891 the value of real estate in this county was $8,621,350, while the next report to the department will place it at $21,483,430, a gain of about $16,000,000.

—Our friend D. A. McGough, Esq., who was sworn in as Register and Recorder on Monday, looks like the right man in the right place. Everyone knows that he will perform the duties of the office well and faithfully and when it comes to obliging anyone there is none that can do it with a better grace than Dan.

—On Tuesday morning an unknown man, dressed in working clothes, medium height, weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds, aged about 50 years, was struck by an engine near Allegripus, on the eastern side of the mountain, and instantly killed. His remains were taken to Altoona. The remains were interred in the almshouse cemetery.

—Messrs. Johnston, Buck & Co., bankers, of Ebensburg, Carrolltown and Hastings, have issued a finely engraved calendar for 1893, and our thanks are tendered for a copy.

—John Devine, while walking on the railroad between Bellwood and Fostoria on Saturday evening, was struck by Mail Express and instantly killed. The deceased was a son of the late Thomas Devine, a former resident of Ebensburg and a sister of Mrs. Jed Dow, of this place. His remains were taken to his home in Bellwood.

—The inventory of the personal property of the late Bishop Tuigg was filed in Pittsburg on Saturday. It amounts to only $237 worth, and of this all but $87 is placed on his library. The $87 is made up of a gold watch, a dressing-case and a manicure set. There were 702 volumes in the library, the highest priced being $1 and the lowest fivs cents.

—The largest freight car ever built was turned out of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's shops at Altoona Saturday morning, after three months' steady work. This car will be used to transport from Sparrow Point, near Baltimore, to Chicago the 124-ton gun manufactured at the works of the Krupp Gun Company, at Essen, Prussia, for the World's Fair.

—On Monday Eddie Decker, the eight-year-old son of James Decker, a miner living in Elder township, near Hastings, while coasting down a hill on a small sled, run into a piece of iron pipe that was sticking up out of the ground and frozen fast. The iron pipe struck the boy in the stomach and penetrated up into the region of the heart, causing death almost instantly.

—As will be noticed by a glance at our advertising columns the readers of the FREEMAN will perceive that the well-known firm of Simon & Co., at Gallitzin, has been succeeded by Messrs. Orth & Co. Messrs Simon & Co., return their thanks to their many patrons in the past and recomend their successors in business to the good graces of the people of Gallitzin and vicinity.

—John C. Blakeney, a prominent citizen of Saltsburg, Indiana county, as well as a member of town council of that place, was instantly killed Saturday afternoon by a fall of slate in the mines at Fairbanks, Westmoreland county, where he had been employed for a number of years. Mr. Blackeney for a number of years was principle of the Saltsburg schools, but owing to declining health engaged in mining in hopes of improving his health.

—When Farmer Crissinger, of Greensburg, visited Pittsburg three months ago, an old man introduced himself as David Dallison, of Wheeling, W. Va., and said he had lost his pocket-book containing a sum of money and a railroad ticket to Wheeling. The young man bought a meal and a ticket for Dallison. Dallison took Crissinger's address and promised to return the money. The young farmer grew tired of waiting for the return of his money and finally concluded he had been swindled. On Monday he received a letter from a Wheeling attorney saying the old man was dead and had left Crissinger $10,000.

—Engineer James Doran, of this city, was handling the throttle lever on the engine of the day express a day or two ago and narrowly escaped a fearful accident near Wilmerding. Two east-bound freight trains were wrecked near there and blocked the tracks. A flagman had gone back to signal approaching trains, but Engineer Doran on first No. 8 did not see him, owing to smoke, and did not perceive the wreck until within a few hundred feet of it. He then had only time to apply the air, reverse his engine and brace himself for the shock which came a few seconds later amid a shower of flying splinters. No one on the express was hurt. —*Altoona Times.*

—The Democratic convention of Altoona on Tuesday evening nominated the following ticket: Mayor, Samuel M. Hover; controller, Joseph A. McCleary; treasurer, Samuel Lloyd; school directors, Frederick Hesser and Rev. Allen Sheldon Woodle; assessors, Adolphus Ake, William Kimmel and W. W. Osborne. A. V. Dively, Esq., was chosen chairman of the city committee. Mr. Hoyer, the mayorality nominee is a native of Croyle township, Cambria county. He attended the local schools, worked on his father's farm, mined coal, carried on a coal yard, and moved to Altoona in 1880, where he continued the coal business. He is thirty-six years old.

—A fatal accident occured at Irvona on Monday morning, by which Joseph Kellerman, Jr., was instantly killed. Kellerman was a brakeman on the Pennsylvania and Northwestern railroad, and at about 11 o'clock, at the point named, attempted to make a coupling between cars. Just as the cars were about to come together he slipped, falling between the deadwoods, which caught him across the left side of the chest, crushing his life out instantly. The body was immediately taken to Bellwood. Coroner Poet was then notified and went to Bellwood and impanelled a jury of inqnest. After viewing the body and hearing the evidence, which all went to show that the fatality was purely an accident, a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.

—About half-past 3 o'clock on Wednesmorning of last week a fire broke out in a dwelling house occupied by George Blair, in Morrellville, and before the flames were gotten under control four dwellings and one store were burned to the ground, and several other buildings badly damaged by fire and water. The buildings completely destroyed were three dwellings owned by William Mette, a double dwelling owned by David Hammond and his son William, the dwelling of John Marsh, a large furniture store belonging to Marsh, as well as all the outbuildings on the rear of these lots, and the stable of J. W. Rager, across the alley from one of the burned properties. The loss is estimated at about twenty thousand dollars which is partially covered by insurance.

—A dispatch from Indiana to the Pittsburg papers last week says: Surveyors in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are pushing still another survey for a line along the Blacklick. The engineers are now at work in this county, and it is given out that the survey is for a line from Ebensburg into the Blacklick coal fields in western Cambria county. The character of the survey indicates a purpose to make something more than a short coal road. By running the road from the headwater to the mouth of the Blacklick some of the best coal land in the state would be tapped in Indiana county, and the new line would have the addional advantage of forming a junction with the Indiana branch. There will be a great deal of new railroad work in the coal sections the coming year, because of the leases and purchases of coal and lumber rights made by eastern Pennsylvania capitalists during the past four months.

The Use and Abuse of Whiskey

This subject could be dwelt upon to a considerable length and yet much remain untold, but all agree that the use, the proper use of pure rye whskey is an absolute necessity, especially so now, when nature insists upon being stimulated. All regular physicians prescribe rye whiskey, and justly claim that Klein's Silver Age and Duquesne Whiskies are most reliable. They do this not only because they have tried them, but because the leading hospitals use them—find them the best stimulants in the world. Silver age sells for $1.50 and Duquesne for $1.25 per full quart.

For sale by J. Ludwig & Son, Johnstown.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for two weeks ending Wednesday, January 4, 1893:

Charles E. Shoemaker, Johnstown, and Jennie E. Leidy, Woodberry, Bedford county.

George W. Trefts, Johnstown, and Elizabeth Will, Stonycreek township, Somerset county.

William Reed and Emma Morgan, Portage township.

Michael Shea and Sarah T. Conner, Johnstown.

L. H. Heines and Sue Cullen, Portage.

James Giles and Vida M. Davis, Barr township.

Lawson G. Loudenstine and Mary Carmena Judy, Franklin.

Adam J. Keafer, Upper Yoder township, and Alberta Paul, Homer City, Indiana county.

Thomas J. Litzinger, Carroll township, and Emma McMullen, Clearfield township.

John W. Miller, Conemaugh, and Lizzie Blickenderfer, Belsano.

Clarence L. McClelland, Johnstown, and Mollie M. Horne, Pleasantville, Bedford county.

George W. Conner, West Taylor township, and Mary J. Philips, Jackson township.

Harvey Miller, Dale, and Drucilla Hoffman, Johnstown.

Stewart Mangus, Gochin, Indiana, and Jessie Makin, Johnstown.

Eli B. Wissinger, Johnstown, and Mollie Hunt, Conemaugh.

Daniel S. Oldham, Dale, and Annie Crocker, Johnstown.

Enoch Wise, Jordan township, Clearfield county, and Jennie Handlon, Cambria township.

Albert Sallega and Mary Takuska, Gallitzin township.

George S. Mishler and Lavina Rose, Johnstown.

William S. Patterson and Emma A. Smith, Johnstown.

Alfred Donoughe and Gracense Bisinger, Ashville.

John W. Myers, Upper Yoder township, and Emma J. Kauffman, Johnstown.

Horatio H. Skelly and Lizzie A. Berkey, Summerhill township.

John Spisak and Frances Piles, Johnstown.

Michael Collins, Altoona, and Catharine Dunegan, St. Augustine.

William Johnson and Helena Harry, South Fork.

Edgar Tenant and Catharine Carr, Johnstown.

Joseph M. Ashbridge, Johnstown, and Margaret J. Seigh, Sheridan.

William M. Morgan and Mrs. Effie Anstein, Johnstown.

Samuel C. Lilly, Cresson, and Katie M. Stewart, Summit.

William Moose and Stella Jane Mackels, South Fork.

Argument Lists.

List of causes set down for argument at argument court, January 16, 1893:

Commonwealth vs. Swank; Murrine vs. Bear Ridge Coal & Coke Co.; Commonwealth vs. Kirsch; same vs. Snyder et al.; same vs. Burk; borough of Lilly vs. Leahey; Fultz vs. Maucher; Frick vs. Newhouse; in re road in Croyle township; Shaffer vs. Nolan: Fearl vs. Harshberger; Rhoads vs. Morrellville & Cambria Borough Water Co.; Heslop vs. same; city of Johnstown vs. Davis; Baker vs. Baker; in re appeal of overseers of poor of Toby township, Clarion county; Langbein vs. Thomas; Hughes vs. Leahey; Ryan vs. same; Seese vs. same; Krise vs. McCance; Yinger's executors vs. Buck; same vs. Blum; Ream vs. Sauer; Holtz vs. Glass; same vs. Walker; Elder township vs. Yahner et al.; in re streets in Lilly borough.

JAMES C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

The following cases will be presented for argument court, January 16th, 1893:

In re exceptions to report of Wm. Williams, auditor appointed to pass upon the the first and final account of Henry Barnhart, administrator of Michael Barnhhart, deceased.

In re exceptions to report of M. B. Stephens, auditor appointed to distribute the funds in the hands of N. S. George, administrator of Wm. Knepper, deceased.

DANIEL A. MCGOUGH,
Clerk O. C.

The Contested Election Cases.

In the contested election case of Slater W. Allen vs. Jacob C. Stineman, who was elected from this county as a member of the assembly at the recent election, Judge Barker on Monday made the following decree:

And now, January 2, 1893, after full hearing, the petition in this case is dismissed, and it is ordered adjudged and decreed that Jacob C. Stineman received the greatest number of legal votes cast for the office of representative to the general assembly at the last election (as between himself and Slater W. Allen) and is entitled to the certificate of election; and the prothonotary is directed to forward at once to the Secretary of the Commonwealth a certified copy of this decree.

BY THE COURT.

And now, January 2, 1893, it is further ordered and decreed the costs of these proceedings be paid by the county of Cambria.

BY THE COURT.

In the cases of S. W. Davis against D. A. McGough for the office of register and recorder, and Dr. J. W. Hamer against Dr. George Martin for the office of coroner, Judge Barker declined to appoint an examiner and decided to hear the testimony himself, and for that purpose fixed upon the first Monday of February as the time for the hearing.

Railroad Changes.

Superintendent D. H. Lovell assumed charge of the newly created Cambria and Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania railroad on Monday. He enters on his duties well equipped with a thorough practical knowledge of railroad affairs, and no doubt he will aid very materially in developing rich coal territory in Cambria county. On and after the 10th inst. the Cresson and Clearfield and New York Short Line will be merged in to the Pennsylvania system and become part of the new division. The history of the last named road is almost unprecedented in the history of railroading. During the past seven years it has been successfully operated without a serious accident. This speaks well for the management, and especially for the great ability and sound judgment of Trainmaster F. J. Burgoon.—*Altoona Times.*

—Rice & Abbotts "Irish Aristocracy" company played at the Opera House in this place to a small house on Saturday and on Monday did not have sufficient of the "filthy lucre" to get the whole of the troupe out of the town. As a consequence five of the members were left in pledge with Landlord Brown, of the Central Hotel. To-day (Thursday) they succeeded in making a compromise and took their departure.

—The county commissioners last week appointed Mr. Anselm Weakland, of Elder township, mercantile appraiser. They also appointed Geo. C. K. Zahm, Esq., commissioners' clerk in place of D. A. McGough, the newly elected register and recorder, and C. A. Langbein, assistant clerk the position formerly held by Mr. Zahm.

—The mucilage on the back of postage stamps is nothing but dextrine dissolved in water, with a little alum, vinegar and alcohol added. It is the finest mucilage in the world, for when it is once set paper or cloth gummed with it will tear anywhere else rather than at the joint.

The Spring Elections.

Election time is drawing near and candidates for borough and township offices must be placed in nomination and the proper certificates of nomination filed with the borough or township auditors. The auditors are then made responsible for the proper printing and distribution of the tickets.

The provisions of the law which apply particularly to township and borough elections are, in brief as follows:

Any convention of delegates, or primary meetings of electors, or caucus held under the rules of the politicel party, or any board authorized to certify nominations representing a political party, which, at the election next preceding, polled at least three percentum of the largest entire vote for any office cast in the state, or in the electoral district or division thereof for which such primary meeting, caucus, convention or board desires to make or certify nominations, may nominate one candidate for each office which is to be filled in the state, or in the said district or division at the next ensuing election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be drawn up and filed as hereafter provided.

Every such certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer and the secretary or secretaries of the convention or primary meeting or caucus or board, who shall add hereto their places of residence, and shall be sworn or affirmed to by them, before an officer qualified to administer oaths, to be true to the best of their knowledge or belief, and a certificate of the oath shall be annexed to the certificate of nomination. All certificates of nomination shall specify:

First. The party or policy which such candidate represents, expressed in not more than three words.

Second. The name of each candidate nominated therein, his profession, business or occupation, if any, and his place or residence with street and number thereon, if any.

Third. The office for which such candidate is nominated.

All certificates of nomination when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and shall be preserved not less than two years in the office where they have been filed.

Cerlificates of nomination for candidates for township and borough offices and election of officers and school directors in the same, shall be filed with the auditors of the respective townships and boroughs at least ten days before the day of election.

The certificates of nomination being so filed and being in confirmity with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed valid unless objections thereto are duly made in writing within three days after the last day for the filing of such certificates. Objections as to form or apparent comformity or non-conformity to law to certificates designed for borough and township officers shall be filed with the auditors and shall be decided by a majority of them. All objections as to the validity of certificates other than objections as to form or apparent conformity as heretofore described, shall be filed in the court of common pleas within the judicial district in which such election district may be situated. In case the court is in session the judge shall immediately proceed to hear such objections without unnecessary adjournment or delay and shall give such hearing precedence over all other business before him. In case the court is not in session, the judge, on the presentation to him of the certificates of the prothonotary that such objections have been filed as foresaid, shall immediately proceed to hear such objections as foresaid.

There seems to be no provision in the law for the withdrawal of any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for a township or borough office, at least not within twelve days of the election.

The auditors of the respective townships and boroughs shall cause all ballots for elections of townships and boroughs and election officers and school directors in the same, to be printed and distributed, and shall certify the cost of such printing and distributing to county commissioners for payment as part of the county election expenses. The auditors shall ascertain the offices to be filled and shall be responsible for the accurate printing of the ballot in accordance with this act and for the safe keeping of the same while in their possession or that of their subordinates or agents.

The duties imposed by this act of assembly upon the auditors are entirely new and it will doubtless be the part of wisdom to hold all primary or nominating conventions at as early a date as possible in order to afford ample time for filing proper certificates and getting the printing properly done. If is thought necessary to have watchers appointed, the members of the county committee in election districts can suggest names of persons to act as such to the auditors, whose duty it will be to issue certificates to the parties suggested.

Local Institute.

Program for local institute to be held at Ashville on Saturday, January 14th, commencing at one o'clock:

Recitation, Lettie Tiernery; Teaching Penmanship, Eva Durbin; Supplimentory Reading in 3rd and 4th grades, Clara Meers; Composition in the class-room, Leonard Lytle; Recitation, Tillie Hite; Puzzles—their use and abuse, Mrs. Van Scoyoc; Physiology, Blanche Anderson; Declamation, Tillie Bradley; The Future of our Pupils, Ella Sweeny; Recitation, George Denny; How shall we make gentlemen and women of our pupils, Minna McMullen; Essay, Mary Condron; How to make pupils feel at home in our presence, P. V. Able.

His Jacet.

A turkey belonging to our friend Ossie Wilkinson in this place could not wait to have its head cut off on Sunday next, but to-day closed its eyes, folded its wings, and died a natural death. We know Ossie is always hunting something nice for a tombstone, and being too modest to ask us, we voluntarily suggest the following:

It felt like one who treads alone.
Some turkey-coop deserted,
Whose charms are fled, companions dead,
Of turkey life disgusted.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,
185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

aug19.1y.

IF you are wanting Books, Stationary, Books, Dolls, Games, Toys, Novelties, School Supplies, Rubber Boots or Shoes, etc., etc., you can have y ur wants supplied by a visit to C. T. Roberts' store, Ebensburg. Although an old established one, it is abreast of the times and always well filled with goods of all kinds. An exchange library has been started at this store, wh ere for 5 and 10 cents you can rent most any book you want to read. Any book or anything else not in stock procured for you at once. Everything sold at lower prices. Give us a call and see for yourself. You never saw such a large and elegant stock in Ebensburg.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers at private sale his farm of 120 acres situated one mile south of Ebensburg on the Wilmore road. There is about 70 acres cleared with good orchard and good water. If not sold before the 1st of April it will be for rent. Possession given immediately. Call on or address

JAMES MYERS,
Jan. 6, 1892 3m. Ebensburg, Pa.

NOTICE.—The quarterly meeting of the Farmers' Alliance of Cambria county will be held in Ebensburg on Saturday, January 7, 1893, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A large attendance is desired as business of importance will come before the meeting. The public cordially invited to attend.

IRA BLOOM, President
J. J. KAYLOR, Secretary.

A CAR-LOAD of Barb Wire cheap at Dufton & Son's.

BALTZELLS'

OUR annual Clearance Sales have become almost household words, and the sale eagerly looked forward to, because everybody knows that when we advertise a grand clearance sale that we mean business and genuine bargains for those who choose to to take them. Our big sale will begin on the 10th inst and continue one week. The following are some of the departments too heavily loaded for this time of year and the goods must go:

First, Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwe r. Every nook and corner in the departments are filled with all kinds at all prices. It will pay you to buy Underwear and lay it away until next winter for on the morning of the 10th you will find our Underwear stock in some instances reduced one-half.

The reason we mention Coats next is because the cut in prices will compare with that of the underwear. Many handsome garments will go this winter at just one-half the marked prices. We have found by many years' experience that it does not pay to carry Coats over to another season and the way to move them out is to Cut the Prices.

The stock comprises all the fashionable shapes and shades in long, short and three-quarter lengths, plain tailor-made or fur-trimmed.

All kinds of Blankets, including Horse Blankets and Lap Robes, Comforts, Dress Goods, Embroideries, White Goods, Table Linens, Towelings, etc.

We are going to give you something to talk about in the Furnishing department. Besides the Underwear there will be woolen and cotton hosiery bought to sell at 30c., 40c. and 50c., but all will be dumped into a big basket and labeled "your choice for 22c."

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

B. & B.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

We have made immense purchases—many FORTUNATE PURCHASES from UNFORTUNATE IMPORTERS—whereby we are enabled to put prices on certain lines so much below real value as to surprise the most conservative buyers! Enough saved on articles selected from any Department to PAY RAILROAD FARE if you should come some distance.

Largest Stock of

ART NOVELTIES

We've ever shown.

Also,
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
VELVETS, FURS,
ALASKA SEAL GARMENTS,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' WRAPS.
SUITS,
UNDERWEAR,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK MUFFLERS,
NECK LINGERIE,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

JEWELRY in Sterling Silver, Solid Gold and Rolled Plate, Stick Pins, Scarf Pins, Hair Pins, Cuff Buttons, Rings, Thimbles, Watch Chains, Gold Pins, Napkin Rings, Books, Games, Dolls.

Every requirement for the HOLIDAY TRADE is here found at prices that won't admit of competition.

A Special in DRESS GOODS is NEW BLACK AND NAVY BEDFORD CORDS. We had opportunity to buy at just half value and as a SPECIAL XMAS offering, these Elegant

$2.50 GOODS GO AT (52 inches wide,) $1.25 per yd.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from.....50c. up.
Team Bridles, from.....$1.00 up.
Lap Dusters, from.....40c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from.....$6.00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from.....$10.00 up.

☞Call and examine my stock be ore purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Shop Barker's Row on Centre street. apr18'92

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may2 20ly

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.
Estate of Christian Bopp, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Christian Bopp, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MRS. PHILLIPINE BENDER,
Executrix.
Summit P. O., Cambria Co., Pa.

J. F. MCKENRICK,
Attorney for estate,
Ebensburg, Penna. [dec]

ORTH & CO!

The most important event in Gallitzin this month will be our *TEN DAYS' SWEEPING SALE.* It will extend to every stock and department in the store and matchless values will be met everywhere. The most important announcement we intend to make in connection with this sale is the following:

$12.00! $12.00!

This Offer includes all our Fine Cassimeres and Worsted Cheviots, made in Cutaway, Frock or Sack. All the Latest Makes.

This Offer includes Any Suit You Can Find in the Stock, no matter what price--$15.00, $18.00, $20.00 or $22.00--TAKE THEM AT

$12.00! $12.00!

All this month you can walk right into our Suit Department and select any Suit in the entire assortment for just TWELVE DOLLARS.

This is a fair and square offer, and one that will pay you to investigate; the earlier you come the better your chance.

IN MEN'S OVERCOATS,

We shall offer UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS to economical buyers.

SEVERAL STYLES BLACK BEAVER OVERCOATS, " " BLUE KERSEY " " " " BROWN MILTONS " } $9.48!

Worth at the very leat $12.00 and $15.00.

During this sale we give with every TEN DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOODS a Fine Pair of DRESS SHOES!

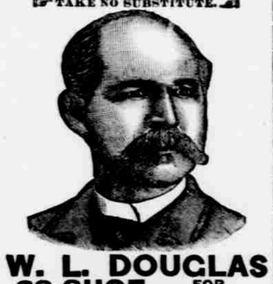
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS at $1.69, worth at least $2.50 and $3.00. And don't foorget that our lines of Men's and Boys' Underwear, Hats and Caps is the largest in the county.

ORTH & CO.,

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES, GALLITZIN, PENNA.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

☞TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.☜



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip,* fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $7.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soles, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at the prices.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3.00 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

Caution.—W. L. Douglas' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. T. ROBERTS,
Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.

ma27,3m

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

HOTEL LEGRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.

Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG,
Aug. 5, 1892. Proprietor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of John Noon, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to Michael Noon, resident of Carroll township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. MICHAEL NOON,
Executor of James Noon, Deceased.
Carroll Twp., Pa., Oct. 26, 1892.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street,

THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA
TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S,

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE.

Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

OVERCOATS!

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

JOHN McCONNELL,
ALTOONA, PENNA.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

--AT--

J. D. LUCAS & CO.'S.

Bargains In All SUMMER GOODS!

Fall and Winter Goods Will Soon Be Here

And We MUST Have The Room!

"QUINN'S,"

New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,
Aug. 3, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1893, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

The first and final account of Mathiat Reade, executor of George M. Reade, deceased, whowas assignee of John G. Kaylor.

J. C. DARBY,
Dec. 16, 1892. Prothonotary.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm in large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 849 Broadway, N. Y.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Protestion Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Secretary in Ebensburg, Pa., on MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1893, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.

T. W. DICK,
Dec. 9, 1892. Secretary.

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale in Lilly borough, Cambria county, Pa., his Hotel, with Brewery attached; Two Ice Houses, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings on the premises. The House is licensed now. For further particulars call on or address the proprietor, THEODORE SELL.

Lilly, Pa., Oct 24, 1892.

M. D. KITTELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

IN THE REALM OF TONE.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE is not only a musician of considerable ability but has published a number of original compositions.

WHETHER it is due to the fascinations of his music or to the romantic interest attaching to his relations with Mme. Geery Sand, it is hard to say; but Chopin seems to be the hero of the Vienna musical exhibition.

PADEREWSKI has been obliged to cancel a number of his concert engagements on account of a rheumatic affection of the muscles of one hand. The great pianist will not be able to appear in public for probably two months, at an estimated loss of about $45,000.

DR. ANNIE WILSON PATTERSON is a distinguished young musical director and composer, who is making a high reputation in Dublin. She is conductor and director of the Dublin Choral union, and is the only lady-doctor of music in the United Kindom except the princess of Wales.

THE queen of Belgium, according to foreign papers, has considerable talent for musical composition, and devotes the greater part of her leisure time to musical study. She improvises often, and when an accidental combination pleases her particularly preserves it at once by writing it out in notes.

GEMS FROM THE EAST.

SOON after the birth of a child in China, a red cord is tied around its wrist. It is thought that this insures obedience to its parents.

DAMASCUS is the most ancient city in the world. It was a place of trade and travel before the days of Abraham, and has now a population of 150,000.

THE officials of the Chinese empire are divided into nine different grades or classes, distinguishable from one another by the button worn on the cap.

THE first ship canal on the line of the present Suez canal was projected by Necho, an Egyptian king, about 600 B. C. The two seas were actually united 270 B. C.

A CURIOUS superstition is alleged to exist among the Hindoo sentries at Bombay. Whenever a black cat passes they salute it in the belief that it contains the soul of an English officer.

IT is said that many Japanese women are undergoing the surgical operation necessary to straighten the slant of the eye-lid, which distinguishes them so unmistakably from Caucasian women.

BRIGHT THINGS FOR WOMEN.

WINDMILL bows of satin or gros grain ribbon will be used for dress trimming.

NEW Russian dresses are made of bordered wool with rough surface. The colors are very bright.

A PECULIAR combination of color is brown, pink and green. This is seen in millinery and trimmings.

THE new velvets in changeable, iridescent and amber effects are exceptionally popular and will be used with almost every material.

A POPULAR trimming, and one which is especially effective, when properly used, is gold galloon embroidered in high-colored and iridescent beads.

THERE are two materials that women of all ages, figures and complexions may safely wear, and these are velvet and lace, especially in dark colors.

HANDSOME skirting flannels have elaborate embroidery wrought over lace edging. For example: A width of torchon or plat-val lace is basted closely on the material, and the embroidery is done over this.

IN THE HEAVENS.

THE Great Dipper revolves around the North star in 23 hours 56 minutes 4 seconds.

HEAT-LIGHTNING is simply the reflection of the lightning of distant storms, too far away for the noise of the thunder to reach us. These storms often draw nearer and develop into the ordinary type of thunder-showers, or they may pass away in another direction.

MARS is in opposition about once in two years, but, owing to the eccentricity of his orbit, his distance from the earth varies greatly at different oppositions. The most favorable ones—like those of the present summer and 1877—occur at intervals of about fifteen years.

THE black, solid-looking shadows cast by the electric lights that may be seen in the air when it is not clear suggest that the "cosmic dust" which is supposed to occupy the interplanetary spaces may be capable, in certain conditions, of showing a profile of the earth under the powerful light of the sun.

SOME NEW PROVERBS.

LIKE weeds in a garden of roses are licentious thoughts in the mind.

HE who yields one step to evil, must go back ten steps to get it again.

HONOR for the brave, fame for the wise, and confusion to the bearer of tales.

A FOOL'S head turns at every sound; but a wise man's eyes look straight before him.

A BOLD man is the hope of his cause; but timidity promotes neither honor nor integrity.

THE charm of woman is loveliness: but strength is the glory of man.—Chicago Interior.

A THOUGHT on the good is a seed of life; but alliance with temptation is a snare laid at the gate of hell.

HARD TO BELIEVE.

LESS than one-quarter of Chicago's population is American.

THE thinnest tissue paper is one one-thousandth of an inch in thickness.

A. D. NEILSON, of Asheville, S. C., has a hen which not long since laid an egg on which was plainly depicted the American flag, without the stars.

THERE is a natural whispering gallery at Dry Lake, Lassen county, Cal., where the slightest footfall of man or beast is heard many miles away.

A PAIR of gloves passes through about two hundred hands from the moment the skin leaves the dressers until the gloves are purchased by the intending wearer.

A COLORED woman residing at India Springs, Ga., has been the mother of fifty-three children. One of her sisters has had thirty children and another one has nursed twenty-seven.

A STRANGE discovery was made by Mrs. J. F. Hazard, of Nyack, N. Y. She was canning peaches, and in one of them, which she had freshly cut, she found a penny lying close to the stone. The fruit had grown all around the coin.

—Mrs. Briskie—"Johnny, did the doctor call while I was out?" Little Johnny (stopping his play)—"Yes. He felt my pulse, an' looked at my tongue, and shook his head, and said it was a serious case, and he left this prescription and said he would call again before night." Mrs. Briskie—"Gracious me! It wasn't you I sent him to see. It was the baby."

The Only Honorable.

The only person in this country who is constitutionally entitled to be addressed by the title of honorable is the lieutenant governor of Massachusetts. His right to it is set forth in the fundamental laws of the state, and it is to be found nowhere else. There are a great many other honorables here and elsewhere, just as there are a great many *majors* and colonels. They flourish by *courtesy* only.

An open letter to women. No. 3.

Thurlow, Penn.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"If any one wants to know how good your medicine is, just refer them to me.

"I was so low, people thought I never could get well again.

"The trouble was in my womb, causing bearing-down and severe backache. I was so nervous and irritable my people could hardly live with me. Sometimes I would almost fall down, I was so dizzy, and how I did lie awake nights! I thought I should go crazy!

"But now all that is changed, and I am a well woman. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound*. Now, when I do not feel just right, I take a bottle of your medicine and a box of your pills, and they never fail me."

Mrs. L. Travis.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, Mass. Liver Pills, 25c.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 3, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, "SALEM T. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Masers, Zululand, S. Africa, March 1, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had these sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BOREN,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Diseases from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5.

Stop that Chronic Cough Now!

For if you do not it may become consumption. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

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TRY THE FREEMAN.

Nothing On Earth Will
MAKE HENS LAY
LIKE
Sheridan's Condition Powder!
KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS
Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.
Good for Moulting Hens.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs tenth of a cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. "One large can saved me $40, send six more to prevent Roup," says one customer. **If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.** Sample for 25 ct. in stamps, five packs $1. Large $ 1.4 in can, by mail, $1.20. Six large cans, $5, express prepaid. Sample copy of **The Best Poultry Paper** sent Free. Farm-Poultry one year (price 30c.) and large can $1.50. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

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Flags, Pennons, Clarionets, Cymbals and all Instruments pertaining to Brass Bands and Drum Corps.
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JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, 43 & 45 Walker Street, New York

NO FLAG FOR FORT SUMTER.

It Is Abandoned as a War Barracks and No Ensign Can Float There.

During the recent grand army encampment an enthusiastic veteran introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of war to hoist an American flag over Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor. In the excitement of the moment the resolution went through without opposition or investigation. At the war department the chief of engineers, who has charge of the government fortifications, was questioned on the subject. He says the secretary of war has not yet complied with the resolution, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, nor is it likely that he will. The army regulations provide that the union flag shall be displayed at military forts and fortifications that are garrisoned or occupied. Fort Sumter is neither garrisoned nor occupied, and therefore the secretary of war has no authority to float a flag over the old fortress unless he is prepared to garrison it with troops. In further explanation of the non-appearance of the flag at Fort Sumter and other practically abandoned forts, the engineer officers say that very serious foreign complications might arise if the resolution adopted by the Grand Army of the Republic encampment is carried out.

For instance, if the flag was hoisted over Fort Sumter, a foreign warship might visit the harbor of Charleston. In accordance with the naval regulations of the world the foreign ships would salute the American flag, and expect a similar salute in return. The foreigner could not be expected to know that Fort Sumter is unoccupied and was simply floating its country's flag as a matter of sentiment. Not having his salute acknowledged the foreigner would be justified in charging this country with discourtesy, and would have a right to demand a explanation. The ordinance sergeant stationed there could hardly return a foreign warship's salute with an old musket or revolver which he happens to have with him in his quarters as a matter of personal protection. When the secretary of war refers the resolution to the chief of engineers he will probably receive an answer containing the substance of the foregoing statement.

FOUND AFTER TWO YEARS.

A Pocketbook Which Was Recovered Through a Lost Collar Button.

A lady who had been staying in Albany was returning to her home in Philadelphia by way of the Hudson river and New York. After spending a night on the boat her pocketbook, which contained her ticket and all her money, was missing. She was quite sure that it was in her pocket when she went to her stateroom at night; but in the morning the most minute search of the room and of her clothing failed to bring it to light. A fellow passenger loaned her sufficient money for her ticket to Philadelphia, and once at home the loss of the pocketbook quickly passed from her memory. Two years afterward, when again in Albany, she was summoned one day to the drawing-room to speak to an unknown gentleman who had something important to communicate to her. The something important proved to be the old lost pocketbook, which the gentleman had just found on a Hudson river boat, and which—having in it the lady's name with an Albany address—he had no difficulty in taking directly to her. The account which he gave the Home Journal of the discovery was most amusing. While dressing his collar button had slipped from his hand and, with the total depravity characteristic of collar buttons and other inanimate things, had rolled to the least accessible corner of the stateroom. In the course of his search for it he had opened wide the half-closed door of the stationary wash stand and there, in a corner, covered with dust and mold, was the pocketbook, which must have lain in that exact position for two whole years.

A Flying Serpent.

The Calcutta Indian Gentleman relates the following most remarkable story: A few days ago Atkama Yatzry, a Bengalese gentleman, residing on the flat seven miles north of Shuttezat, saw, as he affirms, an enormous serpent floating along in a fleecy white "nimbus" or "wind cloud." The cloud and its scaly passenger floated directly over Mr. Yatzry's farm and bore off in the direction of the "Great Blue Jungle" and disappeared from view. Over a score of men, women and boys who were working along the flat at the time of the phenomenal occurrence attest that they plainly saw the same hideous monster in his ethereal flight. One witness describes the serpent as being at least four "tsongs" (two hundred feet) in length and as big around as a man's body. All witnesses concur in saying that the head and forepaws of the creature resembled an alligator more than anything else. It was yellow and black-striped, according to all witnesses, and kept its body in continued motion as long as it remained in sight. The natives are said to be much excited over the matter.

A LITTLE OF ALL SORTS.

NO WOMAN has been hanged for murder in Massachusetts within memory.

THERE are said to be over 23,000 Indians in the United States who can read English, and over 10,000 who can read Indian languages.

THE maximum speed of the fastest passenger elevators which have ever been built is 1,500 feet per minute, or a rate of 1 mile in 3 minutes and a fraction.

A BLAST set off in the Wenrich mines between Joplin and Webb City, Mo., blew a bowlder weighing 1,000 pounds clear out of the shaft, which is 135 feet deep.

THE new Boston directory, which has just been issued, contains 205,352 names. There were 46,465 new names added this year and 39,993 names erased.

CHEMICAL action formed a stone in the stomach of La Marshale, the famous hurdle-jumping horse of Paris. He died, and the stone, a ball nearly eight inches in diameter, is in the museum of a Parisian veterinary.

Photographing an Electric Bolt.

Another triumph of photography in the field of atmospheric electricity has been achieved at Haines Falls, in the Catskills, by J. W. Rusk, who made the remarkable negative of a lightning flash, noted a few days ago. This time, says the Albany Journal, the exposure was made during a violent shower in daylight, and the print shows the bursting of a tremendous electric bolt about five hundred feet above the ground. From the scene of the explosion to the ground is a broad and vivid streak of fire, with the peculiar jagged outlines so often seen, sharply defined in the dark ground-work of the storm. A series of photographs illustrating the different phases of a summer shower or storm in the Catskills now seem possible, and Mr. Rusk is about to make further experiments in this line.

Superstitions About Birds.

The blackbird and thrush are "wandering souls" whose sins must be expiated on earth, hence they are forced to endure the rigors of winter. Rooks, jackdaws, bats, hawks and owls are animated by lost souls. The wagtail is called the "devil's bird," for no other reason than that it cleverly evades the missiles thrown at it. A dead wagtail is a rara avis.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
SAPOLIO

S. HAMILTON,
91 and 93 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG,
HAS PUT
MUSIC IN THE AIR!

WORKINGMEN AND TOILERS
Whether With Hands or Head,
TAKE THIS TO HEART.
ORGANIZE BRASS BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS
During the coming campaign you will easily earn
DOUBLE THE PRICE OF YOUR INVESTMENT,
Besides the pleasure you will have and the future profit. We have purposely ordered for just such trade as yours—an immense stock of

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Direct from the great factories of the world and are guaranteed to be of the very best, choicest quality, but which we propose to sell at ONE PROFIT ONLY. No middle men and small dealers' profit, but sold to you direct at IMPORTERS' PRICES. No matter what interested parties may try to make you believe, just come straight to

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Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Fifes, Cornets, Drums, Music; indeed everything musical. Also, the MATCHLESS DECKER BROS. PIANOS, the Artistic MODEL, KNABE & CO. PIANO, the world-renowned BRILLIANT FISCHER PIANO, and the ESTEY, and

STORY & CLARK ORGANS,

all of which you know leads the musical world in quality and character of their goods. While we put the prices down to you at such rates, and on such

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT

As puts one of these elegant instruments within the reach of

Every Man Who Loves His Home and Children

You should have a Decker Bros. or Knabe or Fisher, or Estey, and Story & Clark instrument, instead of some cheap or unknown or perhaps some old fossil make. Therefore have only one of the above named instruments. Have no other. Also remember that for either Pianos or Organs, Bands and Orchestra instruments we will make to you the very lowest Single Profit Prices, and EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. Also remember to write direct to the house, or call personally at the salesrooms in the

Great Hamilton Building.

Everybody knows where the Hamilton Building is 91 & 93 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

P. S.—If you wish to call in the evening, just drop a postal card to S. Hamilton when you will call and the rooms will be kept open

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Shaving Parlor,
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THIS well-known Shaving Parlor is located on Centre street, near the County Jail, has recently been handsomely refurnished, papered, and fitted with every modern convenience, and is one of the prettiest, neatest, and best shops in Northern Cambria. It is in charge of competent workmen who will give every attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.
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HE Missed his Opportunity? DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The struggle for bigger fortune, better opportunities, and more comfortable circumstances is growing more and more intense every day. Hard times are coming. Many will look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Reap and sow. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "Life is a golden chain and Love is the golden link." Everybody offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and the years set her richer, full to-do and not else departure, that "life shall run from the golden opportunity." Investigate every chance that appears favorable, and of fair promise, that is worthy the careful mendo. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The outlay is small, and if money is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any person either Pianos or Organs, Bands and Orchestra instruments we will make to you the very lowest Single Profit Prices, and EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. Also remember to write direct to the house, or call personally at the salesrooms in the Great Hamilton Building. Everybody knows where the Hamilton Building is 91 & 93 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg. P. S.—If you wish to call in the evening, just drop a postal card to S. Hamilton when you will call and the rooms will be kept open

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We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS Free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE are fewer suicides in Ireland than in any other country.

IN equatorial Africa the price of a wife is ten packages of hair-pins.

SWEDISH girls, at an early age, begin to make and accumulate linen garments. By the time they are of marriageable age they have an extensive outfit of such articles.

NEARLY all Japanese houses are so constructed that the front can be folded back or taken down. The first thing that a Japanese does in the morning is to "open house"—remove the front so that the interior will be exposed to view.

THE Esquimaux are gamblers by nature, but they never impoverish themselves by their games. Cards they do not care for, but dominoes and even chess are played with a skill that at least equals the best of the white men who visit them.

IN Para people of Indian blood predominate and are found in all classes of society from street peddlers and servants to wealthy capitalists and high government officials. There are very few Portuguese or Africans, and the descendants of both these races show a large admixture of Indian blood.

HAPPENINGS ABROAD.

THERE are 54,000 members of the English "Primrose league," and there can be no question about their fealty to the memory of Lord Beaconsfield.

FALLING stars are numerous in Italy about the time when the Catholic church celebrates the martyrdom of Saint Lawrence. They are therefore poetically called the "tears of Saint Lawrence."

A UNIQUE method of celebrating the Columbus centenary in Spain is proposed by the artists of Barcelona, who intend to project a colossal shadow of the navigator upon a neighboring mountain peak.

THE Japanese government is said to have provided for a visit of 2,000 of its middle-class citizen to the fair at Chicago next year, and then look about in other large cities in this country before their return home.

A NEW stamp is to be issued in Great Britain of the value of fourpence half-penny—nine cents—to be available for all postal, telegraphic and revenue purposes. It will be the first stamp issued of this value, and its issuance is called for by the new features of telegraph and parcel-post business.

LITTLE WONDERS.

IF you had as many lenses in each eye as the common dragon fly has each of your organs of sight would be as big as a box car.

A PRISONER in a Bohemian reformatory has finished a perfect running straw watch which is said to be "no larger than a shirt button."

IF would take three and one-fourth thousands (3,250) of the little vegetable parasites which grow on the human hair to cover the white center of a nonpareil "o."

A PIECE of frog's skin no larger in diameter than the rubber tip of your lead pencil has more pores in it than there are meshes in the mosquito netting on your screen door.

A MERIDEN (Conn.) cutlery factory has just finished a wonderful toy—a perfect pocketknife with thirty blades, pinchers, shears, awls, etc., which weighs but one-eighth of an ounce.

A LONDON (England) woman has patented a machine for making watch screws that is provided with a thread-cutter so delicate as to be almost invisible. It will cut perfect threads on the finest human hair.

HORTICULTURAL SPROUTS.

FRENCH florists are cultivating a plant which bears a flower that is white in the morning, red at noon and blue at night.

ICE is now used to preserve cut flowers. Put your bunch of roses in the refrigerator over night. Salt and ice are said to answer even better than ice alone.

NEARLY 1,200 bunches of grapes ripened this season on the great vine at Hampton court. They were sent to Queen Victoria. This vine is the largest in England, and is about 125 years old.

A FRENCH perfumer has discovered that Californian roses possess twenty per cent. more of volatile oil than the roses of France. There are five thousand persons employed in the little town of Grasse, France, in the manufacture of perfumery.

POPULATION NOTES.

THERE are 7,500,000 young men in the United States.

THERE are 1,000 men to every 706 women in Greece.

THE limit of the capacity of the earth is 5,204,000,000 souls, says a scientist, and this number will be reached in less than 187 years.

FRANCE has a population of 38,218,903, comprising about 10,000,000 families, and of these 2,000,000 couples have no children, while 2,000,000 have only one child each.

THE Chinese empire and dependencies, Mongolia, Manchooria, Chinese Turkestan, Kokanor and Thibet, occupy an area of at least 5,000,000 square miles, or about one-third of Asia. The population is estimated at from 360,000,000 to 450,000,000.

CURRENT NOTES.

MEN go down to the sea in ships, but they get over the bay in schooners.—Binghamton Leader.

WHEN man pictures a heaven for himself he always has his own mansion right in the center of it.—Ram's Horn.

"WE have no highway robbers now." "True; but we have plenty of fraternal endowment societies."—Boston Gazette.

IF has not yet occurred to the dictionary makers to classify "phonograph" as a feminine noun simply because it talks back.—Philadelphia Times.

"ARE you married or single?" asked the census-taker of the lady of the house. "Well, I hardly know," she replied; "you see the jury disagreed."—Life.

"BIGGIN'S wife has the most perfect confidence in him." "O, every married man tells that sort of a story." "But she proves it. She lends him money to play poker with."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I HOPE you appreciate the fact, sir, that in marrying my daughter you marry a large-hearted, generous girl." "I do, sir (with emotion), and I hope she inherits those qualities from her father."—Brooklyn Life.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE world's railways are worth $30,000,000,000.

MARRIED couples in Norway are privileged to ride on railroads at a fare and a half.

THE railroad dining cars in this country earn more money than the sleeping and baggage cars together.

THE railways of the United Kingdom of Great Britain have 16,860 locomotives, of which only 1,841 are in Scotland and 705 in Ireland. The London & Northwestern have the most, 2,648, followed by the Midland, with 2,020.

THE Central Pacific railroad has some monster engines in use on the western end of its route, those made at the Sacramento shops in 1883. Each of these gigantic locomotives weighs, exclusive of tender, 125,000 pounds.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Munk Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated **"Ladies' Books."** It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game **Verba.**

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

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An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.
Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.
In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
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Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
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ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORD. AL. { delicious / bracing } 50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style, { pleasant / tasty } $1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

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Only Temperance Bitters Known.
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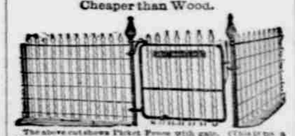
Cheaper than Wood.



The above cut shows Picket Fence with gate. (This is not a Netting.) Can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single. Also Manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Crestings, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cresting Irons, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.
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801, 203 & 705 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm (large profits, quick sale). SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

A HANDY ARTICLE.

The Various Uses to Which Men Can Put the Safety Pin.

"Well, I never!" This exclamation fell from the lips of a young and inexperienced salesgirl in a large dry goods store while a New Orleans Times-Democrat man was present. The cause had been the approach of a tall, well-dressed gentleman, who, in a loud tone of voice and with a perceptible brogue, asked for a box of safety pins. "I think," continued the girl, "that a man with an would be mean enough to send his husband to buy safety pins for his baby!"

"Baby, nonsense!" cried an old man at the same counter. "Why, I'm old enough to make a salad of. Why, any man bought those safety pins for his own use. Men use them in many ways. First they put one through the top of their trousers and catch the other end in their flannels to hold them up. Then sometimes one on each side. Then men with sloping shoulders put safety pins through their suspenders to keep them from slipping off. Any man who does a great deal of writing uses a small safety pin to hold the paper down as their shirt sleeves from getting in their hands. They simply roll up their shirt sleeves above the elbow and fix the pin there. Some men, too, use safety pins to hold their socks up. When a man keeps a boarding-house, and there isn't a man among the boarders who doesn't have safety pins lying about his room. If a button comes off and he can't find any, a safety pin holds things together for the time being. If that man had been married and losing his buttons for the baby he wouldn't have finished. He would have been used to women, but being an old bachelor, and that's the reason he got red in the face."

The young and inexperienced salesgirl was speechless, she evidently thought her admiration of such a man misplaced, and thanks for having it imparted to her.

IDENTIFYING A GENERAL.

The Waiter Had no Unfailing Method for Doing It.

For two or three days the waiter at my table had called me "general" whenever he could ring in the title, and of course I allowed the same to pass, says a writer in the New York Sun.

At noon one day a young man took his place at the table, and I overheard him as "corporal." After the meal the back seat with "private" on it didn't say anything until I met him on the veranda two hours later. Then I observed:

"Corporal, up to this noon you were calling me general."

"Yes, sah."

"But as soon as that young man came in you gave him my title."

"Yes, sah; had to do it, sah."

"Why did you have to do it?"

"Because I used that to make a real general, sah, an' yo' wheren't. Sorry, sah, but we don't allowed to make no mistakes at this hotel."

"Did he register as a general?"

"Dunno, sah."

"Did he tell you he was a general?"

"No, sir."

"Then how do you know he was a general?"

"Send it wid my own eyes, sah. He minit he got outer de bus. He's got creases on de back side of his pant legs, sah, an' dat's de way we tell a general down yere and nebber makes no mistakes."

CHOLERA STORY.

How a Young Man's Name Caused Him to Be Avoided.

Salzburg is one of the most charming summer resorts in German Austria. The other day a young man arrived whose appearance was so strikingly homelike that all the mothers of marriageable daughters tried to outdo each other in their attentions to him. But this interest by interest was not lasted many days, when all of a sudden, he found himself shunned by everybody. When he made his appearance at a public ball of any kind, he found himself the sole occupant of the place in a minute. One evening all the fashion of Salzburg had met at a concert hall, when the stranger made his appearance, sitting down in one of the reserved seats. His neighbors right and left jumped up and in a few minutes the hall was almost empty. The stranger stopped some of the fugitives, asking for the reason why he was thus shunned by everybody. "Why," they said, "you are from Hamburg, that hotbed of the cholera. The young man burst out laughing, and said: "I am a Vienna man and my name is John Charles Hamburger." The people of Salzburg profited a list of arrivals in which was printed the name, John Charles, Hamburger. The mistake was rectified and on the day following the young man formed the center of attraction again.

The Hindoos Knew Vaccination.

At a meeting of the Epidemiological society (Lancet, February 21) Dr. Pringle quoted a remarkable passage from an ancient Hindoo work which showed that true vaccination was known and practised in India centuries before the birth of Jenner. "The small pox produced from the udder of a cow will be of the same wild nature as the ordinary disease. * * * The matter should be of good color, free from blood, clear red liquid, and surrounded by a circle of red. * * * There is usually only a slight fever for one or two days, but no fear need be entertained of smallpox so long as the preservation of genuine cultures has been assured in India by hundreds of years of vaccination with virus lymph.

AUTHOR'S CHAT.

WILHELMINE HENSEL, a relative of Mendelssohn, and a woman of some repute as a poet, celebrated her seventieth birthday at Potsdam a few days ago.

OUIDA, the novelist, is distinguished for the exquisite beauty of her hands and feet. She constant